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VOL XXI NO 113 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 15, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

MAHATMA'S GRANDSON ARRESTED AT BARDOLI

Out Of The Gloaming.

Like the United States with their bank vaults bursting with gold Hitler realises the need to keep the yellow metal in the country. Both have decided not to pay out gold and are packing paper bales for export instead.

* * * *

One is by way of payment of capital, and the other as interest. But the principle is the same and so is the principal.

* * * *

India's credit alone stands on a high pinnacle, particularly since Sir Samuel Hoare ruled in Whitehall. India alone pays out gold, with lordly lavishness and buys paper bales from England.

* * * *

Nasik too is working over time, producing paper, and between the two there is a plethora of paper in India making it fit for a paper constitution.

* * * *

Hitler is fond of other people's cash and is not the man to part with it easily. He received loans in gold, and exchanges his surplus paper for it now. Bismark's famous motto has been paraphrased into "Blood and Paper."

* * * *

The silly League of Nations is weakly blabbing formulas about disarmament, while France budgets for a defence expenditure of one-sixth of her revenue, as her humble contribution to the solution.

* * * *

England spends about 14 per cent. of her revenue on armaments and France, the greatest military nation on earth, has no use for more than 16 per cent. India bears off the palm with an expenditure of over 40 per cent. on her defence—against whom none knows. Perhaps against her own people.

* * * *

But then India has got other claims to distinction. If she possesses the poorest people on earth, she makes it up by her extraordinary lavishness to her servants, who are the highest paid on earth. We lead the world and leave even the United States panting and far behind.

* * * *

The League of Nations are a cute lot of guys. When Japan wants to carry on a cold-blooded war against China, she tells the League to go to —— and walks out to get there first.

* * * *

Now that Nazis have invaded the neutral territory of Danzig, slashed the workers and confiscated their buildings,—the League only winks and refers them to the Small Causes Court! A real chance for some of our briefless B.A., LL.B.'s, if they chance the trip.

* * * *

"Europe back to 1914 is a prospect to shudder at," says the F. P. J. in its Sunday sermon on peace. It has completely misunderstood the situation. We are all striving for it and looking to it cheerfully and even longingly. What is the League of Nations for?

* * * *

"The British public should be told the truth about the failure of the Hoare-Willingdon policy," advises the Dalal Street organ. Why worry? With Walchand and Purshottam gone to Europe surely the B. P' will hear something.

* * * *

Are they not the big noise and don't they pay for the boost? What is the meaning of this attempt to ignore them?

* * * *

A New York paper says Wall Street doesn't envisage a struggle with the pound. The struggle is over. It was short, and now the pound is left helpless on the floor, though not sprawling. The quarrel was as to who should go down first, and the dollar succeeded.

* * * *

You can't beat Wall Street easily even when the Yanks have got their backs to it.

* * * *

Madrasi Guest (who has overstayed his welcome): "Well, goodbye. I hope I haven't kept you out of bed."

Madrasi Host (politely): "That's quite all right. We should have been getting up soon in any case."

UNWELCOME PRESENCE

Austria's Pointed Hint To German Nazi Leaders

OFFICIAL ATTITUDE

Chancellor Boasts Of Freedom From Turks And "Other Influences"

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VIENNA, May 14.

There was a demonstration by 4,000 Heimwehr to-day to celebrate Austria's liberation from Turks, addressed by Chancellor Dolfuss who emphasised that Austria's freedom was not only from Turks but from "other influences."

This apparently was a pointed reference to the unsought presence at Vienna of a party of prominent German Nazis headed by Doctor Frank, the Bavarian Minister of Justice.

The official attitude to them was indicated by the message, "I am instructed by the Government to inform you that the visit is not exactly desirable, but we are taking all measures for your security," given to Doctor Frank on his arrival by the police vice-President.

Doctor Frank replied, "I beg of you to convey to the Government my thanks for the amiable reception.—Reuter.

HITLER-KI-JAI !

Austrian Nazis Arrested For Raising Slogans

VIENNA, May 14.

About 200 persons were arrested mostly for shouting "Hail Hitler" as the Heimwehr marched past during the huge demonstration by 40,000 Hemwehr in celebration of the 250th anniversary of Austria's liberation from Turks.—Reuter.

DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

Powers Mark Time Till Hitler's Speech

GONEVA, May 14.

It is now understood that fourteen Nations pressed for the postponement of discussion at the General Commission of the Disarmament Conference, followng Herr Nadolny's departure, as none of the nations, of whom the Little Entente took a leading part was willing to commit itself or make any statement on disarmament until Herr Hitler's speech on 17th May.—Reuter.

GERMANY TO PROTEST

VIENNA, May 14.

Germany is to make a strong protest to Austria following the official "snub" administered to Nazi envoys on their arrival yesterday, when the Vice-President of Vienna police informed them that their visit was not exactly desirable, but all necessary precautions were taken for their safety. ....

The visit was in connection with the celebration of the 250th anniversary of Austria's liberation from Turks.—Reuter.

Gita Is Peservoir Of Spiritual Food On Which Gandhiji Subsists

IT TRANSPORTS ME BEYOND TIME AND SPACE, HE PROTESTS TO ANSARI

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

POONA, May 14.

Gandhiji's Condition this morning is marvellously well though very weak.

This was Mrs. Sarojini Naidu's summing up of Gandhiji's condition this morning.

Gandhiji spent another com fortable night and this morning, after a sun-bath had the whole of the Gita read out to him by Kaka Kalelakar.

It is stated by those who have closely watched him that the Gita recitation "goes a long way in supplying the spiritual food which is his only sustenance."

"I SHOULD HAVE IT."

"It transports me beyond time and space and therefore I should have it." was his remark made to Dr. Ansari yesterday when the latter to show his anxiety to avoid any sort of strain gently suggested that it might prove too heavy a strain for his present condition.

The inmates are looking forward keenly to the arrival of Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi.

Persistent nausea is stated to have been completely checked by large doses of Vichy water.

NOWHERE NEAR THAT STAGE.

It may be interesting to note that while during his fast last year on the sixth day Gandhiji was pronounced to be on the verge of danger zone. This time, as he isto-day entering the seventh day of his fast Gandhiji is reported to be nowhere near this stage.

That it is one long continuous prayer time for him now—will perhaps be the best description of his present mental state.

Other News of Mahatma Appears on Page 7).

Dr. Jivraj Mehta Released On Parole ?

(By Phone)

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, May 14, 11-30 p.m.

Information received at Parnakuti states that Dr. Jivraj Mehta was released this morning from Bijapur Jail on ten days' parole. It is stated that he will be leaving for Poona immediately and reach here to-morrow; but no confirmation is forthcoming from official quarters.

After a day of slight excitement and sleeplessness Gandhiji is in deep sleep at the time of phoning. The nausea which reappeared this afternoon quickly disappeared. The Mahatma once again enjoyed Marathi music rendered by the local Gopala Gayan Samaj and the band of young vocalists cheered up Gandhiji very much. It is understood that Kasturba has been taking only fruit and milk since the Mahatma began his fast.

SPIEGAL LEAVES FOR AHMEDABAD

Gandhiji Bids Her Take Up Harijan Uplift Work

POONA, May 14.

It was a day of happy reconciliation and reunion for Gandhiji to-day.

Just before he commenced his weekly day of silence, the Mahatma summoned Dr. Margaret Spiegal and expressed his satisfaction with her conduct since 10th May, when she gave up her sympathetic fast and undertook to regulate her activities generally as he wishe. Gandhiji intimated to her his decision to send her to the Satyagraha Asram.

Dr. Spiegal renewed her pledge to act as Gandhiji wished and is leaving this afternoon for Ahmedabad to join the Ashram and take up work for the uplift of Harijans.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD MILL TO CLOSE DOWN

Workers Given Fortnight's Notice; Depression & Overplus Of Stock

AHMEDABAD, May 14.

The Hathising Mill has given a fortnight's notice to its employees in view of its decision to close down owing to trade depression and heavy accumulation of stocks.—A. P.

NOT WHITE BUT YELLOW METAL

War Debts Must Be Paid In Gold, Says Expert

DENVER, May 14.

Criticism of the proposed silver payment of War Debts was voiced by the Robert Grant who is "en route" to Shanghai as the Chinese Mint Adviser. He declared that such payment would prove harmful to American miners and silver industry. He added that the United States Treasury already had enough silver stored to last half a century.—Reuter.

(Denver is the Capital of Columbia, U S and has big Steel and Iron Industries).

BOMBAY ENJOYS FIRST SHOWER

Reports Speak Of Monsoonish Weather In Ratnagiri And Scattered Falls In Deccan

After the sweltering heat for the last few days, the city enjoyed a welcome shower on Sunday night. Weather prophets and meteorologists predicted recently an early advent of the South-West monsoon this year. But nobody expected that there would be such an sudden outbreak.

The rain caught unawares the phophets of the pavement, i.e. the flotilla of the city's population which believes by virtue of necessity in the ethics of open-air sleeping.

At the first drizzle, many of them rolled up their improvised beds; but instead of taking shelter under the roof enjoyed a shower bath to their hearts content.

Apart from the denizens of the footpath, people left their stuffy rooms and crowded the balcony to enjoy the first shower. It began to rain at 11 p.m. and after an hour's drizzle stopped.

Again it re-started after half an hour. Looking to the atmospheric conditions, it is too premature to consider the shower as the outbreak of monsoon. But weather reports show that there have been showers in Deccan and Ratnagiri, especially, where monsoonic conditions are reported to be prevailing. All are expecting that Poona oracles will open their mouth.

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN KASHMIR & FRONTIER

POONA, May 14.

The Western disturbance persists over Kashmir and has caused widespread rain there and in North-west Frontier provinces with local thunderstorm rain in east and North Punjab and a few light showers in north Baluchistan. Thunderstorms have caused nearly general rain in Konkan and fairly widespread light showers in Mysore, Bombay Deccan, Central parts of the country, United Provinces and East Rajputana. A few light showers also occurred in South Madras, Madras Deccan and Burma.

Chief amounts: Kyaukpyu half; Seoni one and half; Rawalpindi, Sonamarg, Miranshah one; Murree half; Hissan, Srinagar Peshawar, Cherat, Parachinar, Kotah, quarter; Karwar one, Mysore, Marmagoa three quarters; Belgaum, Bangalore, Miraj half; Ratnagiri quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in North-West Frontier Province and Konkan and continue to be widespread in Kashmir and increase in East and North Punjab and United Provinces and extend in North-East India. Thunderstorms will continue in Western half of Peninsula. Central parts of the country and Burma.—A. P.

RAIN FALL IN RATNAGARI

RATNAGIRI, May 15.

Monsoonish weather prevails in Ratnagiri since Friday. Rain accompanied by loud thunder and lightning occurred on Friday and heavy showers fell last night, damaging the mango crop. The sky is still overcast.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD, May 14.

Maulana Shaukat Ali left for Lucknow to-night after conversations in which Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya and Govind Malaviya joined. Present discussions are understood to have been of general nature. The Maulana proceeds to Bhopal and from there to Bombay where Pandit Malaviya will meet him later after seeing Gandhiji and conversations will then be continued.—A.P.

Bapu Meets Ba And Chats Long

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

POONA, May 14.

Mahatma Gandhi had a very slight nausea again this morning. Gandhiji who was passing his Day of Silence did not have as comfortable a sleep as on previous days.

MORE VICHY

Mahatma Gandhi who usually took only one pint of water with Soda Bicarb on previous days took nearly four pints of vichy water to-day. He, liked it much, and stated that he was feeling very much relieved. The nausea sensation had practically gone.

He is feeling more exhausted and emaciated than before although his general condition is very good. He felt a bit of chill this afternoon due to damp weather and ncreasing weakness.

Mr. Dinshaw Mehta gave him artificial sunbath while sponging him. The blood pressure which it was stated, was inclined to rise, was 70. His pulse was 60 and his heart was in good condition.

WEIGHS 92 LBS.

To-day his weight was only 92 pounds. Besides Doctors Phatak Gharpure and Mehta, Doctor Ansari visited Gandhiji twice.

HAPPY FAMILY.

According to friends who saw Gandhiji signs of exhaustion and emaciation were more visible today than any previous day, despite the fact that his general condition is regarded as satisfactory.

His meeting with Mrs. Kasturbai has however considerably cheered him up. Immediately after her arrival, Mrs. Kasturba was by his side, and like the proverbial Darby and Joan, they engaged in affectionate conversation for over half an hour. Not to prolong the strain, Kasturba retired, but it is stated that Gandhiji summoned her again to ascertain whether she had anything to-day before commencing his silence.

Kasturba had nothing to say.

It appears that Gandhiji cracked jokes in talking with Kasturba and was humorous and cheerful throughout. He made her sit by him and affectionately patted her. He anxiously inquired her about Miraben and other inmates of Ashram.

Then Gandhiji summoned Harilal and talked with him for 15 minutes.

Sir Chunilal Mehta and his wife came down to Poona and saw Gandhiji.

EGYPT RAISES TARIFF WALL

Duties On Cotton Goods Increased By 35 P. C.

CAIRO, May 14.

The Council of Ministers has approved the modification of customs dues on cotton goods. Details are not available, but it is understood that dues have been generally increased by 35 per cent.—Reuter.

KANTILAL ARRESTED

Distributing Leaflet Suspending Civil Disobedience

BARDOLI SENSATION

Report Reaches Mahatma Who Receives It With Indifference

POONA, May 14.

Sjt. Devadas Gandhi states he has received information that Gandhiji's grandson, Kantilal, was arrested together with others in Bardoli on 10th May while distributing leaflets declaring suspension of Civil Disobedience movement for six weeks.

A bulletin issued from "Parnakuti" at 5 p.m. states:—

"Mahatma Gandhi had a comfortable day, though he has had a slight return of nausea. Otherwise his general condition continues to be satisfactory."—A.P.

TO SOLVE HINDU-MUSLIM PROBLEM

Shaukat Ali Arrives At Allahabad To Talk With Malaviyaji

ALLAHABAD, May 14.

Maulana Shaukat Ali, accompanied by Chaudhry Khalikuzzaman, arrived this afternoon to hold conversations with Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya on the communal problem. They were met at the station by Pandit Govind Malaviya and Mr. Zahur Ahmed, at whose house they are staying. The Maulana is anxious to return to-night to Lucknow. (Later).

Maulana Shaukat Ali, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Khaliquz-zaman met at Pandit Malaviya's house at 7 this evening and were later jonted by Mr. C. Y. Chintamani. Conversations are still in progress and it is understood that so far no definite plans for the future in regard to the communal question have been agreed upon.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

GERMANY HITS BACK.

BERLIN, May 14.

A defiant reply to Lord Hailsham's speech in the House of Lords was made by the Vice-Chancellor Von Papen in a joint demonstration of Nazis and members of Steel Helmets at Muenster.

He said, the "War Minister of a Foreign Power has spoken of sanctions. In Lausanne, they congratulated me and themselves that the fantatistic idea that payments can be enforced by military sanctions has found its last resting place.

This War Minister obviously does not know what hypocrisy it is to arouse in the League of Nations with sanctions against a power which is doing no more than fight a moral fight against immoral treaties, while the same League is not taking any measures against powers who have recourse to weapons and are waging war.

New Germany is nat understood by those who in form of Government will waddle in tracks of the French Revolution.

The Fight against pacifism should not be regarded as an equivalent to will to war.

Pacifist literature has tried to make out that man who died on battlefield died an unnatural death, but the battlefield is for a man what motherhood is for a woman.

The enjoyment of eternity necessitates the sacrifice of the individual.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a B. Sc. or M. Sc. with good Foreign University degree, and Mechanical Engineering as special subject. One with knowledge about Oil Machinery will be preferred. Apply to The Swastika Oil Mills, Ltd., 27, Bastion Road, Fort, Bombay. (445).

Wanted 4 lady graduates specially one with Mathematics and one with Domestic Science. Hindi knowing preferable. Apply to the Manager Balika Vidyalaya, Cawnpore within 30th May 33 stating minimum salary and qualifications. (469).

Wanted Accountant experienced in Joint Stock Company Account Keeping, with knowledge of correspondence preferred. Vague application will not be considered. State term, references, capacity deposit or personal securities. Apply sharp Box No. 449, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Temporary Typist. Apply Box No. 450, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted social workers for a charitable institution with a moderate salary. Men with experience and a special aptitude for social work preferred. Apply Box No. 520 "Bombay Chronicle." (6678).

Wanted a graduate with English Honours to work as an assistant teacher in higher classes of S. H. High School, Dholka. Apply stating qualifications and minimum pay expected to:—M. C. Shah, Chairman, S. H. High-School Committee. (6684).

Wanted a B.A., B.Com., knowing Shorthand and typewriting on an initial salary of Rs. 70/- (rupees seventy) p.m. to serve as a teacher in the New English High School, Nagpur. The post will be temporary in the beginning but is likely to be made permanent with good prospects and benefit of Provident Fund. Selected candidates will have to come for interview at their cost and risk. Apply to or see the Superintendent before the 15th June, 1933. (6687).

Wanted for the Sarvajanik Education Society's Schools, graduates in Arts, Science, and Commerce, and undergraduates. Preference will be given to those who are trained and strong in English, Sanskrit, French, Mathematics, Accountancy and those who can teach typewriting. Apply before the 25th May, 1933 stating minimum salary to:—The Honorary Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Athwa Lines, Surat. (6681).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Situation Required for a Second Class Philosophy M.A., and research scholar. Terms moderate, Box No. 468, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let Cheap Rooms, Blocks, and Garrage at Khar Road, (5 minutes walk from Station). Apply P. P. Khambata, Mercantile Bank Building, Fort, Bombay. (465).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Bai Yamunabai Nair Hospital Dental College Offers, (1) One year's Post Graduate Course in Dental Surgery. The course is open to Graduates of recognised Medical Institutions. (2) Medical students and Dental Practitioners of good standing may also be admitted for a Special course of Two years. (3) A Diploma of L.D.Sc. (Bom.) will be given after an examination by the Examining Board of the College. For full particulars, apply to Bai Yamunabai Nair Hospital, Dental College, Lamington Road, Bombay 8. (6666).

Calcutta Dental College and Hospital, 249/B, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.—Offers a 3-years' course in Dentistry leading to the Diploma of the College. Next session begins on July 1. For prospectus please apply to Dr. R. Ahmed, D.D.S., F I C D., Principal. (359).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Seth Khimji Dayal Smarak Fund. —Scholarships are to be awarded from the above fund for Higher Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Studies. Applications should reach the Hon. Secretary, 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, before the 5th June, 1933. Lohanas will have first preference. (6683).

Wanted Candidates for Telegraphy, Wireless and Station Master classes. Railfare paid. Rules on 2 anna stamps.—Royal Telegraph School, Delhi. (380).

57. KINDERGARTEN.

Montessori German Sets Rs. 25-50, for Home and for Schools 500. 350 Delvadakar Stall, Bombay. (16). (387).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda Mysore, Ananapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Sirsi Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Sangli, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Godhra, Dhulia, Gwalior, Mhow and Raipur Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

"Challenge Cotton Cast" invites enthusiasts in Cotton Forecast today to the office, 175-177, Hornby Road, for certain Cotton Closings, Teji Mandi advice! Make certain of your attendance! It is no joke—we are Forget Me Not Chart solutionists. (470).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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King Edward VII. Memorial Hospital

PAREL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of FOUR SISTERS and will be received by the undersigned not later than the 15th June, 1933. Applicants must possess the following qualifications:—

(1) Must have studied up to Senior Cambridge Examination or the English VIII Standard or must have passed the Matriculation or School Leaving examination or any other equivalent examination of any Indian University;

(2) Must possess adequate experience of (a) work in operation Theatres, (b) Teaching pupil nurses in the Wards of Hospitals, (c) equipment and (d) administrative work.

Applicatnts should state nationality, caste, age and qualifications and any special proficiency in (1) dietary, (2) the care of linen, (3) massage and (4) use of surgical splints and instruments.

Applicants must not be over 40 years of age and should enclose a copy of a recent photograph with their application. The pay of the posts is Rs. 80—5—150 with efficiency bars at Rs. 100 and 125 with a uniform and dhobi allowance of Rs. 15 p.m. If no uniform and dhobi are provided by the Hospital; and with free board and free furnished (unmarried) quarters. The selected candidates will be eligible to join the Municipal Provident Fund and will be subject to the Municipal Service Regulations for leave and conditions of service. They will be on probation for one year in the first instance and will have to join their appointments from 1st August, 1933, if appointed. They will have to get themselves registered with the B.P.N.A. before joining their appointments.

Candidates, who are employed in recognized institutions or Missions must send in their applications through the heads of their Institutions. Candidates will be liable to be called up for an interview at their own expense.

V. R. KHANOLKAR,
Ag. Dean.
6661

NOTICE

The FOLLOWING STAFF IS REQUIRED by this Department temporarily for three months. Those qualified should send in their applications together with testimonials, stating age and minimum acceptable salary to the undersigned by the 1st of June, 1933.

Only those qualified and experienced need apply.

1. FOREMAN for supervising the laying and jointing of Underground Telephone Cables.
2. JOINTERS for jointing Underground Telephone Cables.
3. ASSISTANT JOINTERS for jointing Underground Telephone Cables.

(Sd.) BALA PERSHAD,
Superintendent.
Telephone Department
Hyderabad Deccan.
Dated 11th May, 1933. 6682.

NOTICE

HIS HIGHNESS the NAWAB SAHEB has been pleased to direct that Mr. D. M. Jani shall cease to act as the Port Trade Development Agent of Cambay with effect from 8th of April, 1933.

Cambay 10th May, 1933.
By Order,
(Sd.) N. D. MEHTA.
Cambay State.
6685

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TRICUMDAS DWARKADAS and VALLABHDAS JAMNADAS, the proving executors of Bai WALIBAI, widow of Nathu Walji have contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned properties. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said properties or any of them or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground pension of and tax tenure together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 3616 and 4620; New Survey No. 98 and Cadastral Survey No. 838 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under 'G' Ward No. 5821-(1), 5821-(2), 5821-(3), 5822, 5823 and 5824; Street Nos. 297, 69-A, 69-B, 73-A, 299 and 65 and containing by admeasurement 3847 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Gabriel John Perreira; on or towards the West by Lady Jamshedji Road; on or towards the North by New Road and on or towards the South by the property of Bombay Municipal Corporation

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and tax tenure together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house, standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahim, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. A'3457; New Survey No. B'32 and Cadastral Survey No. 1862 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5506, 5507 and 5022-(3); Street Nos. 39, 39-A, 41 and 350-B and containing by admeasurement 547 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows; i.e. to say, on or towards the East by the property of Keshavji Madhavji; on or towards the West by the Kapad Bazar Road; on or towards the North partly by the property of Goswami Tikayet Shri Goverdhanlalji Girdhariji Maharaj and partly by the property of Bai Gangabai Dungersey and on or towards the South pattly by the property of Haji Maulabux Bashrat and partly by the property of Bapuji Dorabji Daruwalla.

SIXTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Fazandari tenure together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Mahim facing a New 40 feet road leading from Kapad Bazar Road, Mahim to Cadell Road, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. AIF|4487; New S. Nos. 2i—2j|35, 2i—2j|35, 2j|35, and Cadastral Survey Nos. 980, 985 (part) and 979 (part), of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward Nos. 5384 and 5405 (part); Street No. 25 and Street Nos. 2 and 3 major portions of which street Nos. 2 and 3 are acquired by the Bombay Municipality in Road Development and containing by admeasurement 204 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows; i.e. to say, on or towards the East by the Common House gully and beyond that partly by the property of Murlidhar Dhanji Joshi and partly by the property of Walimahomed Bapumiya and others; on or towards the West by a public passage; on or towards the North by the New 40 feet Road from Kapad Bazar Road to Cadell Road and on or towards the South by a public passage.

SEVENTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Fazandari tenure together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahim facing a public passage of 40 feet wide new Road, leading from Mahim Kapad Bazar Road to Cadell Road, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. AIF|4487 and New S. No. 2i—2j|35 and Cadastral Survey No. 1005 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5385; Street No. 26 and containing by admeasurement 63 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows; that is to say, on or towards the East by a public passage; on or towards the West partly by a public passage and partly by the property of Shakoor Hasam, administrator of Khajitabai, daughter of Haji Tyeb Gani; on or towards the North by a public passage and on or towards the South, partly by the property of Jainabai, widow of Ebrahim and partly by the property of Essufalli Ebrahimji.

EIGHTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahim Bazar Cross Road, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Nos. 4474 and 4482; New Survey No. 1|34 and Cadastral Survey No. 868 of Mahim Division, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5479; Street Nos. 6 and containing by admeasurement 270 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows; i.e. to say, on or towards the East by the property of Vithaldas Karsondas; on or towards the West by the Marwadi Temple; on or towards the North by the Mahim Bazar Cross Road and on or towards the South by D.B.G.S., and others, the Trustees of the Pathare Prabhu Charities.

NINTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Foras Tenure together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Matunga, Road Tulsi Pipe Line, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 12970; New Survey No. 1173 and Cadastral Survey No. 572 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5560; Street No. 36 and containing by admeasurement 721 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows; i.e. to say, on or towards the East by the property of Bai Gulbai, wife of Dhanjisha Cowasji Daruwalla bearing Cadastral Survey No. 572; on or towards the West by vacant land belonging to Ganpat Shivram Mulgaoker and others; on or towards the North by the Cadastral Survey No. 573 and on or towards the South by the property of Bapalal Manecklal bearing C.S. No. 570.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1933.
BHAISHANKER, KANGA & GIRDHARLAL
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6680.

Public Notice

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 66844 on the life of Narmadashanker Purshottam of Bombay, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Bombay, 13-5-1933.
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.
463

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the appointment of Chief officer and Engineer for the new District Local Board, Dadu, in the grade of Rs. 300—25—500 plus permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 100 per month subject to emergency cut both in pay and allowance, the rate of which will be decided later by the Board.

Only persons who have passed B. E. or L. C. E., or any corresponding Examination and have had actual experience of the execution of road and building works for atleast one year need apply.

The applications, stating age, academic qualifications and experience with copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned on or before 25th June, '33. The copies of photos of intending applicants, if enclosed, will be much helpful and appreciated.

The appointment shall in the first instance be made on probation for 12 months. It will be obligatory for the candidate selected to tour atleast 150 days in an year to entitle himself to P.T.A.

(Sd.) MOHMED PARIAL,
President,
District Local Board, Dadu.
6686

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO

AUCTIONEERS.
123, Medows St., Fort,
BOMBAY.

Sale of immovable property at Bazaar Road, Bandra, (next to Jain Temple) on SUNDAY, the 21st May, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from Messrs. Sunkersett and Vaidya Attorneys for Mr. Kekhaisroo Nawroji Bengali Trustee for Bai Jaiji Nawroji Bengali the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Haji Umar Haji Manik and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 10th September, 1931.

All that piece of land admeasuring about 1081 sq. yds. together with a dwelling house thereon situate at Bazaar Road, Bandra bearing Collector's Non-Agricultural Survey No. 67 and Bandra Municipality House No. 313,314 and 315 of the Colwad Ward.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Sunkersett & Vaidya, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, 134, Meadows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

SALE WILL COMMENCE AT 2-30 P. M. (S. T.).

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FIGUREWOOD, ARTISTIC-MADE FURNITURE, ALMOST NEW "FRIGIDAIRE," VERY RICH PERSIAN AND VELVET PILED CARPETS, A LARGE LOT OF PICTURES, H. M.V. GRAMOPHONE WITH 6 DOZEN RECORDS, LARGE STOVE, SINGER SEWING MACHINE, ONE "FIAT" MOTOR-CAR IN RUNNING ORDER, ETC., ETC., AT GOVERNMENT BUNGALOW, AT KOPRI, THANA.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, the 21st May, 1933, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, very valuable complete dining, drawing, bedroom and office furniture, specially made at Ratnagiri and Thana Jails, rich Persian and velvet piled carpets, spring-roller window blinds, Ping-Pong sets, a large collection of oil paintings, water-colour and engraving pictures, beads door chicks English Clocks, cream separater machine, garden pipe and garden implements, Enamel bath tubs, "Treacher's" glass and crockery ware and solid silverware, old brassware, very rare and selected Cashmere-made dining-room furniture to match, etc., etc.

The property of H. J. Gleeson Esq., Executive Engineer, Thana, proceeding Home.

Catalogues will be published and furniture on view from the 16th.

BENNETT & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF 40 YEARS OLD CROWN AERATED WATER FACTORY AT BELLASIS ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Phiroze B. Choksi & Co., Attorneys for the owner of the Crown Aerated Water Factory with the consent of his Mortgagee Vrajlal Dullabhji Parekh Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction, the Crown Aerated Water Factory, with its goodwill two Soda Machines, four filters, tanks, tubs, motor with dynamo, gas-holders, washing machine, 12 bullock carts, 6 bullocks, bottles, boxes and crates in one lot as a going concern on the premises at Bellasis Road, opposite Alexandra Cinema on SUNDAY, the 21st day of May 1933 at 4-00 P.M. (S.T.).

For further particulars, please apply to the undersigned or the Mortgagee Mr. Vrajlal Dullabhji Parekh, at Messrs. Perry & Co., Grant Road.

CRAWFORD & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY SAFES OF WELL KNOWN MAKE.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL STOCK IN TRADE OF THE SAFE FACTORY OF HARICHAND MANCHHARAM TIJORIWALA WITH GOODWILL.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Rustomji and Ginwala Attorneys for the surviving trustees and managing members of "Shri Gujarat Manu Panchal Dnyati Hitechhu Mandal", Bombay, sell by Public Auction on Thursday the 18th May, 1933, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at safe factory of Harichand Manchharam Tijoriwala at Panjarapole Street near Gulalwadi all stock-in-trade of the said factory including:—

Safe manufacturing machinery, such as, press, bending machines, drill machine, hammer, shearing machine, etc., complete and in complete fire proof safes of various sizes, locks, electric motor, etc., also furniture such as table chair, cup-boards, etc., etc., in one or separate lots.

The above on view.

Terms:—25 per cent. deposit.

N.B.—Intending purchasers will please note that they will have an opportunity to buy fire proof safes for which Medals were awarded in Exhibitions.

GANDHI & CO.

IF You value your Health and wish to be on a path of Wealth and Prosperity, better drop us a card mentioning your name and full address.

WE shall send you KAMA SHASTRA (an interesting booklet).

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TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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"AMBASSADOR BILL"
A FOX PICTURE
with
GRETA NISSEN

THE CARLTON

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THURS. MATINEE AT 4 P.M.

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this world needs most Dames are dynamite to these frolicking, flirting, fighting fools—"What Price Glory" and "The Cock-Eyed World" were only rehearsals for

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Grandest Musical Extravaganza
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COMEDIAN AMRITLAL
Shows: Daily 5-30; 8 and 10-30

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For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 13.

May 1933 (Sakellaridis)	7.87
July 1933	7.91
October 1933	7.99
November 1933	8.05
January 1934	8.13
March 1934	8.21
May 1934	8.26
F.G.F. Spot	8.23

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 13.

BROACH (Good Staple):—	
Fully Good	5.54
Fine	5.46
Superfine	5.58
OOMRA (No. 1 Stape):—	
Good	5.21
Fine	5.36
Choice	5 51
BENGAL:—	
Good	4.52
Fine	4.62
Superfine	4.72
SCINDE:—	
Good	4.62
Fine	4.72
Superfine	4.82

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, May 13.

July 1933	8.84
October 1933	9.06
December 1933	9.22
January 1933	9.32
March 1933	9.43
Middling Spot	8.85

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New Orleans, May 13.

May	8.60
July	8.76
Middling Spot	8.76

NEW YORK.
New York, 10-55 a.m.

July	Closed.
October	Closed.

NEW YORK NOON CALL.
New York, May 13.

July	Closed.
October	Closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, May 12.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	13,000 Bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	1,000

LONDON PRODUCE.
Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton: No offers.
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f.
London, May 13.
ton £10|17|6 May|June sellers.
Rapeseed Toria, Hull-Continent ton £10|12|6 May|June sellers.

LINSEED OIL.
London, May 13.
LINSEED:—
Calcutta (London) ton £11 May-June sellers.
Lapiata, c.i.f. Hull ton £9|8|9 May|June sellers.
Bombay (London) ton £11|7|6 May|June sellers.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	T'	Arrive	Leave
*Hankow Maru	4.104	1 May	19 May
*Hakodate Maru	5,303	3 May	17 May
Fushimi Maru	11,000	.. @	30 May
*Tokiwa Maru	6,972	18 May	31 May
Hakozaki Maru	10,500	.. @	12 June
xGinyo Maru	9,000	30 May	13 June
*Genoa Maru	6785.	17 June.	2 July.
Hakusan Maru	10,500	.. @	10 July

*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Katori Maru	10,000	25 May	12 June
Kashima Maru	10,000	3 June	26 June

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU.

Chichibu Maru	17,000	7 June
Tatsuta Maru	17,000	21 June

KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

Hiye Maru	11,600	5 June
Heian Maru	11,600	24 June

Subject to alteration without notice.

For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road
Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279;
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

LINSEED.
London, May 13.
LINSEED Oil Naked, London per cwt.:—
May sellers 17|10-1|2.
Sept|Decr. paid 18|9.

LOANS.
London, May 13.
Interest day to day loan 0-3|8 p.c.
Interest 7 days' market loan 0-1|2 per cent.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, May 13.
Smoked sheets Standard Ribbed lb. spot 2-31|32 sellers.

JAVA SUGAR: LONDON MARKET.
London, May 13.
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25:—
C & F Calcutta May|June per cwt. 7|6 sellers.
C & F Bombay May|June per cwt. 7|6 sellers.
C & F Karachi May|June per cwt. 7|6 sellers.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, May 13.
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-1|8.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, May 13.

May 1933	.....	5.93
June 1933	.....	5.91
July 1933	5.91	5.90
August 1933	.....	5.90
September 1933	.....	5.90
October 1933	5.91	5.90
November 1933	.....	5.90
December 1933	.....	5.91
January 1934	.....	5.92
February 1934	.....	5.93
March 1934	.....	5.95
April 1934	.....	5.96
May 1933	.....	5.98
Middling Spot 1934	.....	6.18

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, May 13.

Chartered Bank of I.A.&C.	£13-1|4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£122-1|2
P. and O. Banking Corporation	£10
National Bank of India	£40-1|2
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£109-1|8
Conversion Loan 3-1|2 p.c.	£99-1|8
Rupee Paper 3-1|2 p.c.	£62 nominal.
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan	£67-1|2
Indian Stock 3-1|2 p.c. Sterling Loan	£79-1|2
Indian Stock 4-1|2 per cent. Sterling Loan	£103
Consols 2-1|2 per cent.	£72-5|8
War Loan 3-1|2 p.c.	£99
Victory bonds 4 p.c.	£109

LONDON METALS.
London, May 13.
Copper Braziers .... Closed.

LONDON SILVER.
London, May 13.
Silver:—Market closed steady.

Spot	18-5|8
Forward	18-5|8

LONDON, GOLD.
London, May 13.
Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6:3:6

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, May 13.
Bank bills 3 months market rate 0-1|2 p.c. to 0-9|16 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-3|4 p.c.
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 p.c.
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2-1|2 p.c. to 3 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, May 13.
T.T. LONDON ON:—

Berlin	14.42-1|2
Amsterdam	8.41-3|4
Brussels	24.31
Madrid	39.62-1|2
Milan	64.87
Berne	17.53-1|2
Paris	85.90
Prague	113.25

T.T. London on New York closing cross rate 3.96-1|2

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

	Last week. £.	This week. £.
Total Bullion	186,900,000	186,900,000
Public Deposits	8,800,000	11,400,000
(a) Other Deposits	137,400,000	130,400,000
Government Securities	67,700,000	62,200,000
(b) Other Securities	22,900,000	22,900,000
Notes & Coins	73,400,000	74,400,000
Notes in Circulation	373,500,000	372,500,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	50.20 p.c.	52.48 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits include Bankers	99,700,000	87,200,000
(b) Other Securities include Discounts & Advances	11,600,000	11,600,000

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
Following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank as on the 5th May, 1933:—

LIABILITIES.

Subscribed Capital	11,25,00,000
Capital Paid-up	5,62,50,000
Reserve	5,17,50,000
Public Deposits	6,92,41,000
Other Deposits	71,11,20,000
Loans against securities per contra	—
Loans from the Government of India under Section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra	—
Contingent Liabilities	—
Sundries	1,37,59,000
Total	Rupees 90,21,20,000

ASSETS.

Government Securities	37,68,49,000
Other authorised securities under the Act	1,28,90,000
Ways and Means Advances to the Government of India	—
Loans	4,51,15,000
Cash Credits	19,51,56,000
Inland Bills discounted and purchased	3,08,52,000
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	36,54,000
Bullion	—
Dead Stock	2,62,57,000
Liability of Constituents for contingent liabilities per contra	—
Sundries	66,69,000
Balances with other Banks	4,35,000
Total	69,68,77,000
Cash	20,52,43,000
Grand Total Rupees	90,21,20,000

The above balance sheet includes:—

Deposits in London	£8,99,100
Advances and Investments in London	£9,89,100
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	£ 36,200

Per centage 25.84.
Bank Rate 3-1|2 per cent.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Public Deposits (Decrease)	5,57,72,000
Other Deposits (Decrease)	1,62,04,000

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments (Decrease)	1,55,57,000
Loans (Decrease)	38,20,000
Cash Credits (Increase)	11,33,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased (Decrease)	69,64,000
Cash (Decrease)	4,18,30,000

PERCENTAGE 35.84.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, May 13.
WHEAT:—
Rozario Santa Fe 23|3 May|June sellers.
WHEAT (Parcels):—
Barletta Russo 23 May|June sellers.
South Australian 26 June sellers.
hM(-

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.
New York, May 12.

	Season To-date	This week. 1931|32.	Season week. 1932.	
Total in Sight (excluding linters)	12,153	173	14,102	67 Bales.
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	4,588	133	4,626	49 ,,
Exports from U.S. Ports	6,847	96	7,695	91 ,,
Of which to Japan	1,405	17	2,089	8 ,,
Of which to China	248	1	966	1 ,,
Of which to G.B.	1,177	32	1,161	27 ,,
Of which to Germany	1,558	24	1,431	14 ,,
Stock at New York	...	198	.....	205 ,,
Stock at U.S. Ports	...	4,096	.....	3,972 ,,
Stock at U.S. Interior Towns	...	1,673	.....	1,622 ,,
World's visible supply	...	10,220	.....	9,835 ,,
Of which American Cotton	...	8,188	.....	7,838 ,,
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	10,769	268	11,457	258 ,,
Receipts at U.S. Ports	8,024	101	9,537	64 ,,

N.B.—All figures are in thousands.

BOMBAY SUGAR MARKET.

DECLINE IN PRICES.

Bombay, May 11.

Our Sugar Market ruled steady in the early part and weak during the latter part of the week under review, offtake being on a moderate scale. On the whole Spot prices declined by about half an anna per cwt. and Forward prices also declined by about 1|2 to one anna per cwt. The highest and the lowest rates during the week were:—
JAVA READY:—
Rs. 14|12 and Rs. 14|11|9.
July Rs. 5|1|6 and Rs. 5.
July|Sept. Rs. 5|2|9 and Rs. 5|1|9.
AFRICAN:—
Ready Rs. 14|13|6 and Rs. 14|13.
Aug|Sept. Rs. 5|3|6 and Rs. 5|2|3.
NARKATIA GANJ:—
Rs. 23|4 and Rs. 23|2.
S.S. BEGUM:—
Rs. 4|15|3 and Rs. 4|14|9.
April Rs. 4|15 and Rs. 4|14|2.
May Rs. 4|15|6 and Rs. 4|15.
June Rs. 4|15|6 and Rs. 4|14|9.
S.S. RANEE:—
Rs. 4|15|6 and Rs. 4|14|9.

ARRIVALS.

S.S. 'Himalaya' and S.S. 'Begum' arrived during the week with 5,020 and 31,023 bags of Java Sugar respectively. S.S. 'Hatarana' is expected to arrive on about the 13th inst. with about 110,000 bags of Java Sugar.

OFFTAKE & STOCKS.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 20,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 90,000 bags.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the bazar today:—
FINE WHITE JAVA SUGAR:—
Ready Rs. 14|12 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 5|0|6 per cwt. F.B.H.
S.S. 'Hatarana' Rs. 4|15 per cwt. F.B.H.
S S Ranee 4|14|9 per cwt. F B H.
SHIPMENT:—
April Rs. 4|15 per cwt. F.B.H.
May Rs. 4|15 per cwt. F.B.H
June Rs. 4|14|9 per cwt. F.B.H.
July Rs. 5 per cwt. F.B.H.
July|Sept. Rs. 5|1|9 per cwt. F.B.H.
Aug|Sept. Rs. 5|2|3 per cwt. F.B.H.
AFRICAN SUGAR:—
Ready Rs. 14|13 per cwt.
NARKATIA GANJ:—
Birla Swadeshi Rs. 23|4 per six maunds.
TONE:—Weak.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 12.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London, to-day:—
Following are the names of companies and latest prices:—
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock £75.
Attock Oil Co., Ltd. £0-10|6.
Bengal Iron 7-1|2 per cent. Preference £0|5|6.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Ord. Stock £89.
Burma Corporation Ltd. £0|13|0.
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.) £1-2|6.
Canadian Eagle Oil Co. £0|6|0.
De Havilland Aircraft Co. Ltd. £1|1|9.
Egyptian Markets Ord. £1,8,9-B.
Eastern Bank Ltd. £5|12|6.
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation £124.
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord. £1-8|6.
Indian Copper Corporation (Ordinary) £0|2|0.
Indian Iron and Steel 7-1|2 per cent. Debentures £93.
London and Rhodesian Mining and Land £0|4|0.
Nitrate Railway (Ordy.) £2|7|6.
Rangoon Electric Tram. & S. Ordinary £1|13|6.
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Railway 4-1|2 per cent. Deb. £78.
Tata Iron and Steel 7 per cent. Debentures £107-B.
Tata Power 7-1|2 per cent. 'B' Debs. 1939|50 £107|10|0-B.
Great Western Railway Ordinary Stock £36|15|0.
Cables and Wireless 7-1|2 per cent. Ord. 'A' Stock £30|5|0.
Canadian Pacific Rly. Com. Stock Dol. 17.75.
London-Midland and Scottish Railway 4 per cent. Pref. 1923 £25-10-0.
San Paulo Coffee 7-1|2 per cent. (1926) £52.

NONEGENERION ARGUES CASE— AND WINS

A man of 90 told Judge Owen Thompson at Bow County Court in mail week that he was of opinion that he could state the case for his daughter better than she could.

He did well, too, for he won the case, which was for £3 10s.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
May 13.
Vasna: Rome; Busrah.
Vita; Derma; Karachi;
Silverwillow; Hadwell; New York

DEPARTURES.
May 13.
British Colonel: Ashmore: Abadan.
Havre Maru; Itorn; Kobe.
Durenda; Rlencon; London.
Badarpure; Campbell; Marmagoa.
Hatarara; Brown: Bhavagar;
Querimba; Parker; Karachi;
Begum: Palmer; Java.

LOADING.
Steamer Pasha for Calcutta.
Steamer Querimba for Karachi.

S S Vasna:—The B. I S N Coy's steamer Vasna, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Basrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Vita:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Vita, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Silverwillow:—The Volkart Bros.' steamer Silverwillow, arrived in harbour on Saturday from New York, with a general cargo and 1 passenger

S S British Colonel:—The A. P. O. Coy's steamer British Colonel, sailed on Saturday for Abadan, with a general cargo.

S S Havre Maru:—The O S K steamer Havre Maru, sailed on Saturday for Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Durenda:—The M M Coy's steamer Durenda, sailed on Saturday for London, with a general cargo.

S S Hatarana:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Hatarana, sailed on Saturday for Bhavnagar, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Querimba:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Querimba, sailed on Saturday for Karachi; with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Badarpur:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Badarpur sailed on Saturday for Marmagoa with same bottom cargo of kerosene oil.

S S Begum:—The T M Coy's steamer Begumfi sailed on Saturday for Java, with a general cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK
Bombay, May 13.
3 London Maru 4414 Kobe 23-5 O S Kaisha.
4 Bir Kentels, 3.851, Karachi, 15/5 L. Edwards Ltd.
5 Havrt Maru 3,50: Kobe 14-5; O. S. Kaisha, Ltd.
6 City of Poona 4766 Liverpool, 14|5 K Nixon & Co.
9 Durenda, 4450, U. Kingdom, 13|5 M M & Co.
10 British Colonel 4141 Abadan 1,-5 Anglo P Oil Co.
11 Hatarana 4592 Bedlbunder 13-5; M M & Co.
14 Kenya 4646 E & S. Africa 17-5 M M & Co.
15 Tarantia 3098 Liverpool 16-5 Grahams Tdg. Co.
16 Querimba 4772 Karachi 13/5 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK
2 Begum 3656 Rangoon 14-5 T Morrison & Co.
3 Ellora 2567 NF., M M & Co.
8 Sawokla 3889: New York via Calcutta 15-5 L Edwards Ltd.
6 Ahmedi 1331; NF 13-5 S Hassum & Co.
7Hankow Maru 2524. Japan 19|5, N Y Kaisha.
Sawokla 3889 New York via Calcutta 15/5 L Edwards Ltd.
10/11 Chindwara 3307 NF., M M & Co.
12/13 Gambhira 3196 NF., 13-5 M M & Co.
14 Hakodate Maru 3226, Kobe 17|5, N Y Kaisha.
18 Laxmi 120; Mangalore 14-5 National Steamship Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK
A Lalita 863 M'Coast 13-5 Malabar Steamship Co.
F. Alavi, 2,161. Red Sea Ports, 15/5, T Morrison & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED
FROM LONDON.
Muntia 1715 P & O S N Co.
Maloja 2515 P & O S N Co.
Somali 2515 P & O S N Co.
FROM PORTS
Warfield 20/5, M M & Co
FROM LIVERPOOL
Elysia 29-5 Graham T Co.
Clan Ronald 2015 J F Co.
Clan Macfarlane 28|5 J F Co.
City of Swansea 16|5, K N Co.
City of Worcester 23|5, K N Co.
City of Winnipage 30|5, K N Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Radja 18|5, L Edwards, Ltd.
Werdenfels 28|5, L Edwards, Ltd.
Drachenfels 7|6, L Edwards, Ltd.
Sturmfels 17|6, L Edwards, Ltd.
FROM ANTWERP.
Taiwan 19|5 L Edwards Ltd.

FROM NEW YORK
City of Lincoln 31|5, F F Campbell and Co.
Weirbank 27/5 F F Campbell and Co.
President Vanburan, 18/5. F F Campbell & Co.
Yomachichi 8|6 L Edwards Ltd.
FROM KOBE.
Mirzapore 14|5, P & O S N Coy
Alipore, 31|5 P & O S N Co.
Allas Maru 24/5 O S Kaisha.
Bhutan 14|5 P & O S N Co.
Tokiwa Maru 19|5 N Y Kaisha
Tergutea 30|4, L T Co.
Gingo Maru 30|5, N Y Kaisha
Altai Maru 8|6, O S Kaisha.
Alaska Maru 23|6, O S Kaisha.
FROM SHANGHAI.
Conte Verde 2515 L T Co.
FROM BRISBANE.
Narkunda 2715 P & O S N Co.
FROM DURBAN
Tarea 20/5, M M & Co.
Karanja, 5/6, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES OF ENGLISH MAIL.
Bhutan N F P & O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
C/o. Poona, 1415 K N Co.
Tarantia N F, G T Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
Sawokla, N F Volkart Bros.
Silverwillow NF.; Volkart Bros.
FOR HAMBURG.
Bertsefels, 14/5, L Edwards Ltd.
FOR BUSRAH.
Barpeta, 17/5 M M & Co.
Vasna 18|5, M M & Co.
FOR KOBE
Tango Maru 9|5, N Y Kaisha, Ltd.
Hankow Maru, 19|5, N Y Kaisha.
Hakodate Maru 17|5 N Y Kaisha.
FOR RANGOON
Begum 1215 T M Co.
FOR DURBNN.
Kenya, 17/5 M M & Co.
FOR BANGKOK.
Maur, 11/5 F F Campbell & Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES.
S S Galita 12-5-33.
S S Gambhira 13-5-33.
S S Irrawadi 13-5-33.

EXPORTS
Bombay, May 13.
S S Bhutan for London:—1 bale animal skin, M Esmail; 3 bales animal skins, M Nissim; 11 bales animal skins, D Abraham & Sons; 29 bales animal skin, A. E. Blumenthal; 10 bales animal skin, S M H Kodashax; 8 bales woollen carpets, D Abraham & Sons; 1360 bags linseed oil cakes, Cox & Kings Ld.; 135 bags turmeric, S B Bhagban & Co.; 680 baes mowra meal, B Ardeshir & Co.; 64 drums castor oil, H Hargovandas & Co.
For Marseilles:—132 bags groundnut kernals, 248 bags mustard seed, S M Rajgor & Co.
S S Durenda for Havre:—618 bags linseed. K M Nathoo.
S S Tarantia for Liverpool:—51 bales wool raw, M Nissim.
For Manchester:—51 drums castor oil A Hargovandas & Co.
City of Poona for Liverpool:—40 bales wool raw, Eastern Wool Tdg. Co.; 14 bales wool raw R Virchand & Co.
S S Birkenfels for Antwerp:—1400 bags linseed oil cakes. H V Oomerbhoy; 2800 bags linseed oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy; 55 bales cotton raw. Patel Cotton Co.
For Rotterdom:—2800 bags linseed oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy; 1016 bags groundnut cakes, M Hoosen & Sons.
S S Havre Maru for Osaka:—50 bales cotton raw. Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.
S S London Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw M Amersey & Co.
S S Hakdote Maru for Nogasaki:—50 bales cotton raw. Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.
For Kobe:—1000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ld.; 200 bales cotton raw, Katak & Co.
S S Hankow Maru for Hongkong:—22 cases shark fins. E Mohdina & Co.
For Kobe:—1000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ld.; 300 bales cotton raw. Nissho Co. Ld.; 200 bales cotton raw. M Amarsey & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, N Manilal & Co.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, May 13.
S S City of Poona; Agents K. Nixon & Co; from Liverpool:—110 cases cotton piecegoods; 36 cases tallow; 50 bags gypsum; 2000 bags Soda Ash; 55 cases whisky; 77 cases beer; 21 cases brandy; 3271 cases soap; 76 cases E-ware; 98 cases leather scrap; 36 cases weights; 50 cases lead Ore; 77 cases glassware; 100 bags salt; 80 cases nails; 147 drums pitch; 312 drums lub. oil; 295 drums lub. chemicals; 220 bundles steel; 118 drums colours; 133 cases tyres; 34 cases bed-steads; 200 cases glycerine; 190 cases machinery.
From Manchester:—76 cases machinery; 150 cases cotton piecegoods; 100 cases cotton; 24 cases newspaper.
From Dunkirk:—504 bundle steel rods; 1762 bundle steel bars; 491 uundle steel angles; 312 bundle steel tubes.
From Port Said:—52 bales cotton.

JAPAN'S STEADY ASCENDANCY IN TRADE

Efficiency Not Due To Any Accident From Western Countries Says I. L. O.

NEW DELHI, May 13.

Industrial Labour in Japan, which is one of the latest publications brought out by I. L. O. in its well-known Studies and Reports Series, is sure to have a wide and appreciative reading public in India. For one thing, the very idea of a series of studies on industrial conditions in Asiatic countries owes its inception to Mr. N. M. Joshi, the veteran labour leader, who at the 7th session of the I. L. Conference moved a resolution to the effect that the I. L. O. should undertake a documentary enquiry on the subject. Secondly, the publication is opportune as the most engrossing subject in the economic sphere at the present moment is the successful penetration of Indian markets by Japanese manufacturers. The piece-goods market is the hardest hit, but several industries of secondary importance are also being very sorely pressed by formidable Japanese competition. The air is thick with charges of 'dumping' against Japan, and vigorous denials of the accusation by that country; industrialists, economists, and the Government in this country are, therefore, naturally considerably exercised over the fact that Japan, notwithstanding the handicaps of distance and cost of transport, is able to undersell Indian manufactured goods in Indian markets. The depreciation of the Yen is, no doubt, one of the contributory factors, but Japan's ascendancy in export trade is not attributable in its entirety to this one factor alone. Certainly, the superior industrial efficiency of Japan is an even more weighty factor and, therefore, the present publication, throwing as it does a flood of light on industrial conditions in that country, deserves to be carefully studied by all those who are concerned about the industrial advancement and economic future of India.

AN INTERESTING BOOK.

The book is divided into six parts: part I serves as an introduction and the others deal respectively with industrial relations, labour legislation and administration, conditions of work, unemployment and migration, workers' welfare, education and co-operation. The introductory chapter is particularly interesting, giving as it does in brief compass a short historical account of the decline of the feudal system and the growth of modern industry, as also much valuable information about geographical conditions, climate, the size and relative density of the population and the rate of its increase or decrease, the extent of arable land area, the abundance or scarcity of resources in minerals, raw materials, food and other factors which have a direct and vital bearing on the industrial situation. The chapter thus furnishes the necessary back-ground for comprehending the various factors, material and moral, that have contributed to the industrial eminence of Japan. The next chapter, that on industrial relations, takes the subject a stage further and gives a sequential account of the growth of employers' organisations and trade unions in Japan. The story unfolded here of how, despite inevitable antagonism between capital and labour, class interests have been consciously subordinated by both parties to the industrial advancement of the country as a whole, furnishes a marked contrast to the progressive embitterment of employer-employee relationships in this country and should furnish a wholesome object-lesson to those responsible for the recent plethora of strikers and lock-outs, particularly in the textile industry. The publication serves a valuable purpose in showing that the present industrial ascendancy of Japan is not an accident; at the back it, selective processes have been at work whereby the country assimilated the good and eschewed the bad features of the western industrial system and at the same time studiedly conserved, such of the country's old institutions as would contribute to industrial efficiency and concord. Perhaps, the best example of this process is furnished by the retention, within the framework of the modernise industrial system, of the traditional 'family system,' which, it is admitted on all hands, has exercised a uniformly steadying influence on industrial relations in Japan.

The most important chapter in the book is, however, the one dealing with conditions of work. The main headings dealt with here are recruitment, employment and discharge of workers, hours of work, night work and rest periods, wages and cost of living, industrial accidents and compensation, health and safety of workers and social insurance. If the chapter is read along with analogous sections of the Whitley Report, the reader would be able to make instructive comparisons between industrial conditions in Japan and India and understand how certain features peculiar to Japan, like the preponderance of women workers in the textile industry and the dormitory system, in conjunction with the cardinal factor of the higher industrial efficiency of the Japanese worker, have enabled Japanese manufacturers to raid the Indan markets so successfully. The usefulness of this chapter in furnishing valuable suggestions for rationalising the Indian industrial system cannot be under-estimated.

It is impossible in the course of a brief review to devote the attention that they deserve to other and scarcely less valuable chapters of the book. The chapter on labour legislation and administration, however, deserves more than passing notice. At a time when several labour measures are on the legislative anvil in this country, the manner in which Japan is tackling the legislative problems connected with factories, social insurance, trade unionism, employment exchanges, etc., cannot but be of the greatest interest to the members of the central and provincial legislatures, as also to the wider public interested in social legislation. The chapters on workers' welfare, education and co-operation and unemployment and migration also cannot fail to furnish valuable hints and suggestions to our workers' welfare organisations.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

The Management have great pleasure in announcing that the Offices of the BOMBAY BRANCH of the NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD., have been removed to their magnificent four-storeyed Building situated on one of the most prominent roads of Bombay. The Policy holders and public are particularly requested to note the undermentioned address and send their communications to this new address from the 15th May 1933:—

"NATIONAL INSURANCE BUILDING,"

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

R. G. DAS & CO.,
Managers,
NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

DR. SPEIGEL SWEEPS SLUMQUARTERS

German Disciple Of Gandhiji Sets Example In Service To Harijans

Dr. Speigel, the German disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, who had come down to Madras to observe a fast to dissuade Mahatma Gandhi from undertaking his intended fast, addressed a largely attended meeting last evening at the Tilak Ghat on "Uplift of Harijans." She came to the meeting with two brooms in her hand and this attracted large crowds.

Mr. H.D. Rajah introduced the speaker to the audience after which Dr. Spiegel spoke as follows:—

"When I read Mahatmaji's statement about his intended fast, I thought at once that I should begin Satyagraha against his fast, fighting him with his own weapon. Mahatmaji's intended fast of 21 days is nothing but suicide in his present physical condition and at his age. By Mahatmaji's death the cause of Harijans will never prosper but suffer, for he is the greatest leader in the anti-untouchability movement. 'Shocking impurity' among his workers can never be removed by his self-immolation, but by his influence and devotion to the cause. That is why I intend to make Satyagraha against his fast. My fast is bound to make him give up his own. For the prophet of Ahimsa, who would not kill a poisonous snake, cannot cause the death of a girl.

ABOLISH DISTINCTION.

In spite of all his disciples, who say that Mahatma Gandhi is the embodiment of stubbornness, I do believe in his goodness. Mahatma is tired of his life because his followers have driven him to desperation. They have pretended to work for the removal of untouchability but there were only words and no deeds. In order to do penance for our past sins towards the Harijans what shall we do? Let us abolish all distinctions between man and man. There should be inter-dining. All schools ought to admit Harijan children; there should be no special schools for them; for then again, there would be distinction.

EVERY WORK IS NOBLE.

All temples and wells are to be thrown open for the harijans. Every work is noble, being most necessary for the welfare of the community. The meanest work is nobler than any other work. A sweeper is far more important for a community than a professor. This is the true spirit of Mahatmaji's life and work. If we imbibe his spirit, we shall be worthy of having him living among us and I have no doubt about it that if we do Mahatma's life will be saved and he will never start any other fast again. Instead of praying for Mahatma's life I want you to work for his cause, the cause of the Harijans. Therefore, I ask you to go to Harijan quarters and to clean the streets there.

Immediately after she started for Parthasarathi Kuppam and began sweeping the streets. Some other lady workers also joined her and after spending more than an hour, she left the locality.

Bai Kabibai Kalianji Ladha Charity Trust, Bombay

(alias HIRAVAHU HANSRAJ MORARJI CHARITY TRUST)

Income and Expenditure Account for the 11 Months, ending 28th February, 1933

EXPENDITURE			INCOME.		
To Property Charges:—			By Rent from Properties	48,662 8 11	
Municipal Taxes.	7,721 9 0		By Rent from Ghatkopar Sanitarium	890 8 0	
Fire Insurance Charges	822 1 6		By Rent from Muttra Dharmashala	77 0 0	49,630 0 11
Repairs to building and other charges	10,668 14 3		By Interest on Government Securities		15,791 8 4
Estate Management Expenses.	3,936 13 11	23,149 6 8	By Dividend on Bombay Burma Trading Co. Ltd. Shares		840 0 0
To School Maintenance Charges:—			By Income from School Department		15,753 5 6
Salaries	27,153 7 4		By Income Tax Refund		4,848 14 0
Sundry other charges	1,642 8 10	28,796 0 2	By Bank Interest		44 8 0
To Seth Kalianji Ladha Dispensary, maintenance charges		3,732 13 9			
To Seth Morarji Haridas Dispensary maintenance charges		3,032 9 11			
To Nasik Sadavrat Expenses		995 12 0			
To Kutch Nalia Sadavrat Expenses		178 15 0			
To Nasik Dharmashala Expenses		435 0 9			
To Ghatkopar Sanitarium Expenses		338 3 0			
To Muttra Dharmashala Expenses		899 15 6			
To Office Establishment charges		4,350 0 0			
To Sundry Office Expenses		1,175 7 0			
To Reserve Fund for Repairs at 10 per cent. of Gross Rent.		4,963 0 1			
To Excess of Income over Expenditure		14,860 0 11			
Total		Rs. 86,908 4 9	Total		Rs. 86,908 4 9

Examined and found correct.
(Sd.) K S. AIYAR & CO.,
Auditors.

Bombay, 31st March, 1933.

(Sd.) CHUNILAL V. MEHTA.
(Sd.) KRISHNALAL M. JHAVERI.
(Sd.) K. M. MUNSHI.
(Sd.) ISHWARDAS LUKHMIDAS.
(Sd.) MULJI RANCHORDAS.
(Sd.) VIRCHAND UMARSEY.
(Sd.) M. K. MEHTA.
Secretary.

Bai Kabibai Kalianji Ladha Charity Trust, Bombay

(alias HIRAVAHU HANSRAJ MORARJI CHARITY TRUST)

Balance Sheet as at 28th February, 1933

LIABILITIES			ASSETS		
TRUST FUND:—			Properties (as per books),		12,03,017 10 6
As per last Balance Sheet	17,21,364 15 2		LOANS AGAINST MORTGAGE OF RIPON ROAD PROPERTY TO KHIMJI GOKALDAS (Interest to be adjusted),		65,000 0 0
ADD:—			SCHOOL FURNITURE, LIBRARY, LABORATORY EQUIPMENT & OTHER DEAD STOCK.		33,502 14 11
Donation received during the year	501 0 0		SCHOOL CO-OPERATIVE STORES (as per books)		124 4 6
Profit on sale of Property.	5,894 9 5		DEPOSIT WITH BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY		200 0 0
Excess of Income over Expenditure during the year as per attached account.	14,860 0 11	17,42,640 9 6	SUNDRY ADVANCES:—		
RESERVE FUND (for Heavy Repairs)		18,304 2 6	Against repairs to building to Rajoo Babajee (to be adjusted)	34,750 0 0	
LIABILITIES:—			For Expenses	125 0 0	34,875 0 0
Rent Deposits	2,478 12 0		INVESTMENTS:—		
Khimji Gokaldas Suspense	3,592 14 0		3½ per cent. Government Loan of the face value of Rs. 5,26,000	3,61,847 6 5	
Sundry Creditors	57 5 0	6,128 15 0	3 per cent. Loan of 1940-43 of the face value of Rs. 31300/-	30,112 8 0	
			56 Shares of Bombay Burma Trading Corporation	27,440 0 0	4,19,399 14 5
			CASH AND OTHER BALANCES:		
			With Imperial Bank of India in Saving Bank Account.	640 8 0	
			With Imperial Bank of India in Current Account	9,767 15 11	
			Cash with the Principal of the School	30 0 0	
			Cash at Office	515 6 9	10,953 14 6
Total Rs.		17,67,073 11 0	Total Rs.		17,67,073 11 0

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers, and beg to report that we have obtained all the information and the explanations we have required. In our opinion, such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Trust's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Trust. We have also written a letter to the Trustees.

Bombay, 31st March, 1933. (Sd.) K. S. AIYAR & CO., AUDITORS.

(Sd.) CHUNILAL V. MEHTA.
(Sd.) KRISHNALAL M. JHAVERI.
(Sd.) K. M. MUNSHI.
(Sd.) ISHWARDAS LUKHMIDAS.
(Sd.) MULJI RANCHORDAS.
(Sd.) VIRCHAND UMARSEY.
(Sd.) M. K. MEHTA.
Secretary

GENERAL MOTORS CHIEF IS DIVORCED

Her Is Third Member Of Family To Be Sued

On grounds of cruelty Mrs. Caroline H. Stollenwerck (nee Hynson) du Pont was to-day granted a divorce at Reno from Lammot du Pont, chairman of the board of directors of General Motors Corporation and president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company a

The couple were married September 5, 1930. The former Mrs. Stollenwerck took up residence with the brilliant society of divorce seekers February 22 of this year, so her divorce took barely five weeks, says the Reno correspondent of the "Chicago Herald Tribune."

Lammot du Pont is the third member of his distinguished family to go through the divorce mill in the past four years. Francis V. du Pont, son, of the late Senator Coleman T. du Pont, was divorced in 1931 by Mrs. Katherine Clark du Pont, and S. Hallock du Pont, a scion of the Delaware magnates, was divorced by the former Elizabeth Wrenn of Washington, in 1929.

MILL STORES QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. MAGANBHAI AMIN & CO.
Bombay, May 12.

(Prices per Ton).

China Clay, quality No. 999 Rs. 75; China Clay quality No. 777 Rs. 68; China Clay quality No. 333 Rs. 55.

(Prices per Cwt.)

Farina double sifted Rs. 7|2, Epsom Salt Rs. 4|12; Sago Flour 1st quality Rs. 4|8; Maize Starch Pearl continental Rs. 6|10; Dextrine (Potato) White Rs. 9|5; Zinc Chloride Rs. 12|6; Magnesium Chloride German Rs. 4|12; Australian Mutton Tallow, white Rs. 21; Superfine Texol Rs. 36|12; Bleaching Powder, Electro, German, small packing Rs. 7; Bleaching Powder, United Alkali, small packing Rs. 7; Sodium Sulphide, English, small packing Rs. 9; Sodium Sulphide, English large packing Rs. 8|8; Sodium Sulphide German, small packing Rs. 9; Sodium Sulphide, German, large packing Rs. 8|8; Bichromate of Potash, small packing Rs. 41|11; Soda Ash, German Rs. 6|12; Bichromate of Soda small packing Rs. 32|7; Brown Sugar of Lead, small packing Rs. 31; Litharge Flake, small packing Rs. 23.

(Prices per Lb.)

Hydro Sulphide, B.A.S.F. As. 9|3; Hydro Sulphide English As. 8|6; Aniline Salt, Electro As. 7; Antimony Salt As. 6; Acetic Acid As. 7; Formal-de-Hyde As. 6|3.

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Vaishakh Vad 6, 1989
Muslim—Moharrum 19. 1352.
Parsi—Adar 11. 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 6m.
Sunset—7h. 6m.
Hightide—3-42; 16—40.
Lowtide—9-41; 23-14.

PHASES OF THE MOON—Last Quarter 16th May 6h 20m p.m.; new moon 24th May, 3h. 37m. p.m first quarter 1st June 5h. 23m. p.m.

TUESDAY, May 16.

Municipal By-election: A Ward Constituency, Polling, University Convocation Hall.

Improvement Trust meeting: 3-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, May 17.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Ambassador Bill," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS—"Imitation Doctor." Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Payment Deferred." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Purna Bhakta." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Hot Pepper" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Luxury Liner." Daily at 3-30; 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END— "Shyam Sunder." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Sleepless Nights." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC CINEMA—"Simhgad." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA CINEMA—"Rambha-Ranee." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-00 p.m.—Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m.—Selection of European Gramophone Records phone Records.
1-00 p.m.—God Save the King Emperor.
6-00 p.m.—Time Signal. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema (by kind permission of the Management).
6-30 p.m.—News available'

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

Classical and Light Music—Kadim Hussein.
8-00 p.m.—Cotton. Silver. Gold. Seeds. Wheat Stock Exchange and other Market Prices. Empire Reay if reception satisfactory.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

9-00 p.m.—News in Hindi. New York Opening. Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

Weather Report and News Bulletin.
9-20 p.m.—"Here and There" by The Globetrotter:
9-30 p.m. Rossetti and His Taj Mahal Orchestra.

IN THE STUDIO.

11-00 p.m.—God Save The King Emperor.

SWARAJYA & HINDU SANGATHAN—To-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Arya Samaj Mandir Pt. Laxman Rao Oghale will deliver a public lecture on Swarajya and Hindu Sangathan.

RAHNUMA MAZDAYASNA SABHA—Under the auspices of the Rahnumai Mazdayasna Sabha a public lecture will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the K R Cama Oriental Institute's Hall. (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Ervad Rustomji D. Dastur will speak on "The Aims of Human Life."

G.I.P. RAILWAY WORKERS' UNION

Mass meeting of the G.I.P. Railway Workers will be held on the following places at the dates and time noted against them. Messrs. R. S. Ruiker and Mukundlal Sirkar will be the principal speakers at every one of these meetings.

Matunga— Opposite Coaching Office on Monday the 15th inst. at 5-30 p.m.

Parel—On maidan near Station on Tuesday the 16th instant at 5-30 p.m.

Bhatia Baug, Bori Bunder on Wednesday the 17th instant at 5-30 p.m.

RUNNING AND CYCLING COMPETITIONS AT MATUNGA

All those who intend to enter these competitions to be held on 4th June at 7 a.m. (S.T.) at Matunga are requested to send in their applications with entrance fee to the Secretaries either at Matunga, in the Hall of Matunga Vyayam Shalla, Laxminarayan lane, between 7 and 9 a.m. or in Bombay, in the office of M/s K. Jivraj & Co., 51/53 Bora Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay, between 5 and 6 p.m. (S.T.) Any necessary enquiries regarding these competitions should also be made at the above places between stated times.

TO-DAY'S MEETING AND PROCESSION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Board of the Servant of Untouchables Society, a mixed procession will start today (Monday) at 5-00 p.m. (S.T.) from the Swadeshi Market at Kalbadevi Road and pass through Kalbadevi, Princess Street, Lohar Chawl, Sheik Memon Street, Marwadi Bazaar, Buleshwar and terminate at Hirabaug opposite C.P. Tank where a public meeting will be held at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in connection with Mahatmaji's fast.

GAUDIYA MATH IN BOMBAY

Daily Lectures To Be Delivered In Babul Nath Temple

The Secretary, Sree Viswa Vaishnav Raj Sabha writes:—

The public are already aware of the arrival in Bombay of His Divine Grace Paramhansa Srila Bhakti Siddhanta Saraswati Goswami Maharaj, President of Sree Viswa Vaishnav Raj Sabha and Acharya of the unalloyed Gaudiya Vaishnav Community in connection with the despatch of a party of Gaudiya Missionaries for preaching the Religion of transcendental love to the countries of the West.

His Divine Grace is now staying at Jangoo Villa on the Babulnath Road, close to Babulnath Temple, with a large party of learned preachers with the intention of establishing a permanent propaganda centre in Bombay City. The Bombay Gaudiya Math will serve as the head-quarters of the Mission in Western India.

The Message of Sree Krishna Chaitanya has continued to be misunderstood and misrepresented by many of His so-called followers during the last two hundred years. This has given rise to a number of sects within the Gaudiya Vaishnav Communion who profess views, on the alleged Authority of Sree Krishna Chaitanya, that are diametrically opposed to His actual teachings. It is the purpose of His Divine Grace to enlighten all persons, irrespective of caste, creed or colour, in regard to the true principles of unalloyed devotion taught by Sree Krishna Chaitanya.

His Divine Grace is inviting the co-operation of all honest servants of Sree Krishna for carrying out this Heart's Desire of Sree Krishna Chaitanya on the lines chalked out by Sree Rupa who was authorised by Sree Krishna Chaitanya to give to the world the Message of unalloyed devotion. His Divine Grace has been joined by hundreds of self-dedicated souls who have renounced the world for carrying the Message of Divine Love to all parts of the world by acting up to their preaching.

The expanding activities of Sree Viswa Vaishnav Raj Sabha are represented by the establishment of over forty Maths, i.e., permanent centres of propaganda, in all parts of India. The Sabha is running six journals in different languages and is regularly editing and publishing the priceless works of the immense Gaudiya Vaishnav Literature from its own Printing Presses. It also employs organised parties of preachers under the lead of trained paribrajaka sannyasins who approach all persons in their homes in order to inform them regarding the object and method of the propaganda by discourses, readings and expositions of devotional scriptures and address public gatherings of the people from the platform by constantly travelling through all parts of the country.

His Divine Grace is always accessible to all honest inquirers. His Grace gives his regular discourses from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. every day. The preachers of the Mission are available for addressing public meetings and for giving discourses and expositions, on the invitation of the public. These functions are undertaken by them without any pecuniary remuneration.

The preachers of the Mission deliver lectures from 4-30 to 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Babulnath time, which will be followed and proceeded by Sankirtan.

ACCEPT GANDHIJI'S GESTURE IN RIGHT SPIRIT

Release Of Working Committee Members Will Restore Peaceful Atmosphere, Cables Merchants' Chamber President To Premier

The President of the Indian Merchasts' Chamber, Bombay has sent the following Cablegram to the Prime Minister:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber regret that the peace gesture made under the advice of Mahatma Gandhi by the Acting Congress President has not met with a sympathetic response from the Government of India. The Committee consider it essential that such members of the Working Committee of the Congress as are in jail should be immediately released so as to enable them to review the situation. The Committee therefore appeal to you to direct the Government of India to release at least the members of the Working Committee who are is jail. Not only would such a step contribute materially towards restoration of peaceful atmosphere in the country, but would also prove a source of strength to Mahatma Gandhi during his fast."

SWAT STATE FORGES AHEAD

Trans-Frontier Pathan Raj Under Mian-Gul Abdulhaz

FEWER MURDERS

Govt. Of India To Recognise Present Ruler's Eldest Son As Heir-Apparent

NATHIGALI, May. 14.

It is understood that the announcement which Captain Hay, Political Agent, Malakand, is expected to make to-morrow at the Darbar at Saidu, capital of the Wali of Swat, will relate to the recognition by Government of India of Miangul Abdulhaz Jahanzeb Wali's eldest son as heir apparent. Captain Hay will present a message in Persian from the Governor of the Frontier addressed to the Wali of Swat. He is also expected to make a short speech in Pushtu expressing Government's satisfaction with the signs of advancement in Swat since the Wali took charge as evidenced by good roads, schools, hospitals, etc. and reduction in the number of murders. Hope that when occasion arose Jahanzeb would rule in accordance with the traditions set up by the family would also be expressed.—A. P.

FLUTTER AMONG JAINS

Baroda Council To Consider Deexa Niamak Bill; Strong Canvassing

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, May 14.

Sanyast Deexa Niyamak Nibandh, a Bill to control and regulate deexa which is agitating Jains since long comes up for discussion before the Baroda Legislative Council on Tuesday. The Council meets to-morrow under the presidentship of Mr. Ramlal Desai Dewan Saheb.

RESOLUTION GALORE.

On its Agenda stand one Government Bill, the Deexa Niyamak Ninbandh, two non-official Bills to amend the Land Revenue Act, and nearly 60 Non-official resolutions.

It is understood the Deexa Bill will be left to the votes of the non-official members, the Government members remaining neutral. Canvassing is going on strongly to gain support for opposition to the Bill. Deexa is the main topic for Sadhus and shravakas in Baroda.

DR. G. R. SHAIKH HONOURED

Bombay Muslims Appreciate His Services In Last Year's Riots

A representative public meeting of Mussalmans was held under the auspices of the various Muslim Associations on Saturday night at the Agha Khan School Hall under the Presidency of Sir Mahomed Suleman Casusm Mitha when an address was given to Dr. G. R. A Sheikh in recognition of his meritorious servicts during the 1932 Riots.

The address was read by Mr. A. R. Dimtimker and Dr. Sheikh replied in suitable terms, saying that whatever he did, during the 1932 riots was the outcome of his realisation long ago when he was a student of Biology that man is no better than an animal if he does not feel for his fellow human beings and does not render services in time of need.

NEED OF MUSLIM HOSPITAL.

He pointed out the need of a Muslim Hospital when one sees the overcrowded condition of the Gocernment Hospitals and when well qualified Doctors M.D's. and F.R.C.S. in Mussalmans are now available. He thanked all those present for the high honour they did to him that night and said that he would not have been able to do his bit towards the sucering Humanity without the aid and co-operation of his various friends and other brother Doctors.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair and Dr. Sheikh was then taken round in a procession through various Muslim localities—an unique honour accorded for the first time among Muslims in Bombay.

REORGANISING HINDUS

Raja Narendranath Suggests Joint Action

MINORITY BOARDS

Muslims To Have Similar Treatment They Accord To Hindus

MULTAN, May 14.

Suggestion to the Congress to work the constitution to the best advantage and in conformity with its ideals and to the Conference to give the Punjab Hindus a mandate whether the present partial boycott should continue and a plea for organisation on the basis of Hindu brotherhood, were among the outstanding points in the presidential address of Raja Narendranath at the Punjab, Frontier and Sindh Hindu Conference.

COLLOUSNESS

The Raja traced the deterioration of Hindu position since the report of the Simon Cimmission to the callousness of their co-religionists from the Provinces in which Hindus were in a majority and of the Hindus of Bengal who paid scant attention to the protection of their own interests as a minority. The President appealed to Hindus of other provinces not to be callous in regard to the legitimate rights of 30 millions of their coreligionists.

HINDU MINORITY BOARD

Raja Narendranath suggested the formation of a Hindu Minority Board consisting of selected Hindus from the 4 Provinces in which Hindus were in a minority which should open branches in Provinces in which Hindus were in a majority and create public opinion in favour of securing uniform treatment to all minorities according to Muslims in the 5 provinces not more than what the Muslims were prepared to concede to Hindus in province in which the Muslims were in a majority.

Let the Muslims realise what it was to allow a majority community to come through separate electorates. Then Muslims all over the country would join hands with Hindus in demanding joint electorates. The Raja described the attitude of Liberals as irrational and unscientific, and made a fervent plea for breaking down barriers of caste and creed without which the citadel of Swaraj could never be won.—A.P.

WORKMAN DIES OF ACID BURNS

James Dunn (54), of Weymouth, died as the result of falling into a tank of strong acid at the Whitehead Torpedo Works, Weymouth. Dunn was employed as a labourer and was engaged during the afternoon in dipping parts of a torpedo in the tank of acid to clean them. He apparently lost his balance and fell in head first.

His cries attracted fellow-workmen, who hauled him out and played water over him from a hose in the hope of mitigating the burning acid. He was badly burned on the face and head and almost all over the body. He collapsed, and died shortly after being admitted to hospital.

RUIKAR WARNS AGENT

Non-Recognition Of G. I. P. Union Will Lead To Intense Fight

(From A Correspondent.)

KALYAN, May 14.

Mr. Ruikar, the President of the Nagpur Branch of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, who arrived here yesterday by the Nagpur Express, was received at the Station by a large number of Railway workers and the office bearers of the Union. In the evening, a mass meeting was held o Shankarrao Zunzarrao's maidan with Mr. Abdul Razak, the Vice President of the Union in the Chair.

Mr. Ruikar, referring to the non-recognition of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, said that such non-recognition of victimization of Office-Bearers of the Union would not... terrorise the workers into submission but lead to more intense fight on the part of the workers. He hoped that the Agent would realise the mistake. Unless the Union was recognised, he warned the Agent, there would be no peace on the G.I.P. Railway.

BEGGAR'S BOWL

Criticising the White Paper, he said, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and N. M. Joshi who had gone with beggar's bowl in their hands were not likely to get the proposals satisfacorily changed. The only way, he said was that of 'self help' and 'organisation.' In the organisation of millions of workers peasant of India by the hope of a free India.

The meeting terminated at 11 p.m. amidst deafening cries of 'Lal Bavate Ki Jai.'

ACCOUNTING AIDS EFFICIENCY

Mr. R. C. Case Addresses Rly Audit Clerks' Association

By invitation of Mr. M. Balasubramoniam, the president of the Railway Audit Clerks' Association, a lecture was given on Saturday night in the tiffin room of the Audit Office by Mr. R. C. Case, Deputy Agent, 'Organisation', G.I.P. Railway. Mr. Case was a member of the Pope Committee and has been entrusted with giving effect on the G. I. P. Railway to the recommendations of the Pope Committee.

JOB ANALYSIS IN ENGLAND.

After outlining the history of the development of Job Analysis in England and the steps taken to obtain the services of an expert in these methods from England, the lecturer went on to describe the underlying principles and their methods of application in India. He explained that by the very fact of close contact every-day with the details of work, one became so accustomed to the conditions that there was a tendency to ovedlook all sorts of points whereby efficiency could be improved. He described this as a form of disease—the "blindness of familiarity.

ABOUT ROLLING STOCK.

As a specific illustration of job analysis, the lecturer chose for illustration the possibilities in the maintenance and interchange of rolling stock. He explained that these iqquiries might range from the design of periodical returns to the design of wagons themselves; from the analysis of individual bookings at junctions (many of them a matter of annas) to the debits and credits arising from the 14 junctions on the line, which amounted to some lakhs of rupees. As a result of the steps taken to get the benefit of co-operation on the part of the staff, scores of valuable ideas had come to light, which had been promptly acted upon.

The tendency seems to be in periods like the present to concentrate more upon economy than upon efficiency and upon savings rather than upon earnings; but the most elementary considerations would show that the first essential should be a whole-hearted drive upon the possibilities of the revenue side of the business.

MYSTERY TO LAYMEN

After dealing with this subject at some length, including the revenue aspect of civility to the public, and service, the lecturer went to deal with the difficult question of "Accounting as an aid to Efficiency". The theme of this section of the lecture was that accounts, to the layman, always contained an "element of mystery", and that if accounts were to mean anything to the Executive, it was essential that they should be correlated with Statistics of Performance. He explained that owing to the difference in view-points, methods that might be 'technically' correct might be 'practically' indefensible. The Accountant could be of very great assistance to the Executive Officer.

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MOSCOW IN HOLIDAY MOOD

Gala Festivals Early In June; All Capital's Theatres To Take Part

Americans in Berlin, permanent residents and tourists, are these days reading with interest an announcement sent out by the Russian travel agency Intourist concerning a gala festival decade scheduled for Moscow early in June.

All important Moscow theatres, as well as many provincial organizations will participate. Opera, ballet, and drama will present the best works of Stanislawski, Tairow, Meyer, and Wold. The Artists Theatre will give the famous "Dead Souls," the Tairows Theatre will produce "Adrienne Lecouvreur," at the Meyerhold Theatre will be seen "The Revisor", and the National Theatre will attract visitors with "Red Poppy" and the opera "Carmen".

The famous Georgic troupe Rustavelli, Ukraine and gipsy organizations, the dancer Gtelzer and Semenowa, the singer Pirogowa and the artists Moskwin, Leonidow, and Kastalow will oe other attractions.

Special features of the festivals will be the presentation of historic plays, and unusual exhibitions of artistic value.

Visitors going to Russia early in June can procure reservation to all or some of these events at the Intourist agency on Unter den Linden. Special excursions will be run at that time.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1933

BRITISH DELUSIONS.

The frequent references by British politicians to India in their public speeches shows that the Indian problem continues to exercise their minds, but there is nothing in these speeches to show that any of the party leaders understand or are adequately impressed by the gravity of the problem. Occasionally British newspapers and politicians, vaguely warn the country, as does the "Times" in a recent article, that, unless India is given substantial reforms in the immediate future, she will be lost to the Empire. The warning is justified but most of those that give it are deluded with the belief that the White Paper suggests reforms, which would be sufficient to avert the dreaded catastrophe.

A FOOL'S PARADISE

This is understandable when it comes from Tories like Mr. Baldwin and Sir Samuel Hoare. But even Labour leaders, who might have known better seem to think that a little tinkering with the White Paper in the Joint Committee without giving any real voice in the final decisions to India's representatives, even though they Government's nominees, is enough to satisfy India. Perhaps, they cannot be blamed when Indians like Dr. Sapru mislead them into the belief that the White Paper is a good enough basis for negotiations, though they are now bluntly told that the negotiations proper will be confined to the members of the Joint Committee, from which the so-called Indian delegates can be excluded at any stage.

But no matter who is to be blamed most the fact remains that the Indian situation, as it is developing from day to day is no better than it was when the policy of repression was inaugurated. Whether the British see it or not the gulf between them and Indians is daily widening. And they are verily in a fool's paradise who think that the White Paper can bridge the gulf.

THE BROKEN PLEDGE.

It is difficult to understand the light-heartedness with which responsible leaders like Sir Samuel Hoare speak on India. In his speech at Doncaster, while he held forth vaguely on India's demand for comprehensive and speedy reforms, he studiously refrained from mentioning India's definite and specific demand for full and immediate self-government, with safeguards demonstrably in Indian interests, and the solemn pledge given by Lord Irwin on behalf of His Majesty's Government that it would be the task of the R. T. Conference to devise such a scheme of reforms, Indians having an equal voice with the British in the whole constitutional inquiry.

No part of this pledge has been fulfilled. The Third R. T. C. did not give India an equal voice with Britain. The White Paper is not only not an agreement but in several material respects violates the terms of previous agreements. And in the British Joint Committee, which is given the right of overriding all previous agreements and even the White Paper, Indians have not even a semblance of equality of status.

INDIANS WILL SMILE

While the most recent promises have been thus broken without a scruple or an explanation, Sir Samuel has the temerity to commend his British audience to behold and admire Britain's "unassailable record of promises kept and responsibilities fulfilled." Whatever those Britishers who have at least good memories may think of him, Indians can only smile at Sir Samuel's lack of a sense of humour.

While British politicians are talking with such inexplicable levity on India, signs are not wanting to show that a fair section of Indians are losing all faith in the possibility of the British conceding even Dominion Status to India and are impatiently asking if methods cannot be devised to wrest from Britain complete independence. If there are any Britons who have read their own history, they may pause and consider if their present policy in India is calculated to safeguard India for the Empire and whether, if they cannot make a settlement with a Gandhi to-day they will be able to make one with the leader who may follow him to-morrow.

Barbarism And Frightfulness.

The statement by the German Vice-Consul in Bombay, published in another column, completely fails to justify the complaint that we have dealt in any way unfairly with the policy of the Hitler Government or the doings of the Nazis. On the contrary, it justifies all our allegations, as he only defends the attitude of the Nazis generally and can see no fault in them. The main contention seems to be that, the Nazis are entitled to do what they have done and are doing, because "it is the outcome of the German Nation's fervent and unanimous desire to entrust her destiny in the hands of a statesman who could commend their respect," fight Bolshevism and "regain her status in the eyes of the world."

This is exactly what we have ourselves stated. If it were the isolated action of a brigand or a buccaneer, one could pass over the doings of the Nazis. But we have always acknowledged the support received by Hitler from the privileged classes of Germany, who want to regain the influence and privileges they were enjoying for hundreds of years, but which were slipping from their hands with the advent of a real democracy. The first President of the German Republic was a shoemaker, though he was the most respected person. But the class represented by Hitler, does not want to see shoemakers in power.

THE BOLSHIE BOGEY.

The sum and substance of Dr. Richter's interview is that the Nazis are fighting Bolshevism and, therefore, they deserve the sympathy and support of all other nations who are equally against Russia. Whatever the methods employed and the sufferings inflicted on thousands of innocent victims, we have no doubt this statement is made to curry favour with a few short-sighted people in this country, who believe in the bogeyism of Bolshevism. But surely the mean, spiteful and brutal campaign against Jews is not a part and parcel of the anti-Bolshevist policy, for, they too, have fought for and died for Germany, and have made a contribution of no mean measure to German culture.

But the Nazis have no use for them. Science, church, sport, art, literature, medicine, law—all these have been brought under Nazi control and eminent Jews expelled. Many of the best-known Germans, whose names are known throughout the world, are now exiles, seeking hospitality in France or other countries. British papers are full of letters from persecuted Jews, who have lost their everything. Thousands of books have been burnt, because they are "un-German," and have been replaced by Hitler's "Mein Kampf!" The Hamburg Senate has decided not to give the Lessing Prize this year, because Lessing was a Jew, though born some 200 years ago! We could multiply these examples of the Nazi campaign against all that is best in German civilization, because they think it is "un-German." But what is the need? Is anything more wanted to expose Nazi-ism as a mere brutal ebullition of racial and class hatred and intolerance, more typical of a race of savages than of civilised people.

A CLASS WAR.

If it is the desire of the Nazis to fight Bolshevism, they cannot do it by the methods they have chosen. The present fight in Germany is a class war, in which Capitalists and the landed aristocracy have, for the present, gained the upper hand, and seek to retain it by methods of barbarism and frightfulness against working classes. Such brutality is more likely to drive the workers of Germany into the arms of Bolshevism than to keep them away from it.

We are grateful to Germany for the hospitality given to Indian students hitherto, and the special facilities afforded them, Dr. Richter may remember that the "Chronicle" has always advised young Indians to go to Germany and those countries, where they are welcomed. At the same time, Germany must not forget that, her merchants have been treated with special favour and courtesy by Indian merchants, and the public of this country, particularly since the War, and German trade has benefited enormously on that account. In regard to Mr. Nambiar, nothing could justify the treatment meted out to him. If he were really guilty, he ought to have been tried by a properly constituted court of law, and then asked to get out of the country. But even Nazis cannot justify flogging him, depriving him of all his belongings and leaving him stranded without a single pie in his pocket. We cannot believe but that the Nazi spirit is "Prussianism and militarism" again become rampant.

OUR ADVICE.

In this instance, we must not omit to mention that Rosenberg, the Foreign Affairs expert, has already made plans to deprive Russia of a large part of her territory, as by so doing Germany hopes to regain her former position, and what is more, gain the support of Russia and Poland in her mad adventure. But Germany is mistaken in this belief. France alone will not tolerate the slightest infraction of the Versailles Treaty in this respect, and she is bound to interfere at the first attempt. We advise Dr. Richter and those for whom he speaks, to employ their time more usefully in other directions, instead of trying to justify and whitewash Nazi atrocities.

Press Views

Release Essential

We reaffirm our opinion in support of the release of all political prisoners not guilty of violence.

It is almost a law of human nature that such magnanimity would not fail to find an answering echo in the hearts of the other party. This could be depended upon the more where a movement has for its leader a rare man such as Mahatma Gandhi. The Government could further have argued to themselves that all experience was unlikely to be lost upon the intelligent members of the Congress and that it was much less probable that they would utilize their freedom to put new life and fresh vigour into a movement which had been manifestly on the wane for some considerable time than they would, under the Mahatma's inspiring leadership direct their energies into fruitful channels of constructive social work.—"Leader."

Release Dr. Mehta

While we are thankful to the Government for the unconditional release of Mrs. Gandhi, we would urge on the Government with all earnestness to release Dr. Jivaraj Mehta, ex-Dean of the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Bombay, who is now being detained in Bijapur jail. Dr. Mehta along with Dr. Ansari attended on Mahatmaji during his last twenty-one days' fast and our Special correspondent says his absence is being keenly felt. Dr. Ansari has already left for Poona and there is not the least doubt that during the next few days, the life of the greatest Indian of modern times will be trembling in the balance. Feeling in Poona is that Dr. Mehta should be there, if Mahatmaji's life is to be saved.—"Hindustan Times."

No Split

The Anglo-Indian Press gleefully looks forward to a split in the Congress. Nothing of the sort will happen at any rate for some time yet. Like everything else the Congress has been changing since its inception as regards leadership, programme and ultimate ideals and so it will change in days to come till the nation's quest after freedom is satisfied and its self-respect vindicated. But so long as Mahatma stands by the Congress there can be little doubt that its policy and programme will continue to be largely directed by him. There is no reason, in our opinion, to apprehend a breakdown of the Congress organisation or the formation of a party of "radicals" within the Congress. That Mr. V. J. Patel should have thought of this possibility or desired it has taken us somewhat by surprise as he has been always known to be one of the most reasonable among Congress leaders.—"Advance."

A LETTER FROM CEYLON.

CEYLON MOVED BY THE FAST

Indian Labourers Leaving Island On Wage Reductions: Enthusiastic Ceylonese Youth

(From Our Correspondent.)

COLOMBO, May 10.

Mahatma Gandhi's determination to undergo an unconditional and irrevocable fast for 21 days has created a great impression among Indians and Ceylonese in this Island.

It has, of course, given a fresh stimulus to the Harijan movement that was carried on to a certain extent by the local Desabhandu Society. This Society convened a public meeting yesterday evening and offered prayers for Mahatma Gandhi to have spiritual and physical strength to undergo this ordeal.

It was a matter of rejoicing to Indians in Colombo that at this public meeting the resolution offering prayers was moved by the eminent Bombay citizen, Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E., Kt., who is a visitor to the Island on his way to Japan.

Mr. H. M. Desai, the President of the Desabhandu Society after a formal introduction of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas requested him to conduct the prayers and move the resolution, which reads as under:—

"That this public meeting of the citizens of Colombo held under the auspices of the Desabhandu Society offers their respectful felicitations to Mahatma Gandhi for making the noblest sacrifice for the sake of the uplift of 70 millions of people known as Depressed Classes and for raising the moral and spiritual tone of the Hindu community as a whole."

and

This meeting further prays to the Almighty God to grant spiritual and physical strength to Mahatma Gandhi during the days of his trial and trusts that his life will be saved to render further and higher service to humanity in general and to his country in particular".

REPATRIATION OF INDIANS

The statistics of repatriation reveal, that, as a result of the proposed reduction in the minimum wages of Indian immigrant labourers, brought into force from to-day, many of them, discontented with the decision of the Governments of Ceylon and India, are leaving the Island.

A fairly large section of the Indian labourers contend that there is no justification whatsoever in reducing the minimum wages, which when fixed, represented merely a subsistence wage just enough to provide the labourer with the barest necessities of life; and now it is inhuman to reduce this minimum wage to less than what is necessary for subsistence. It is also pointed out by the labourers that the minimum wages were not fixed with regard to the conditions of the industries; if that were so, the rates should have been much higher in the past, when the

(Continued on page 8).

Frankly Speaking

INCORRIGIBLE NAZIS.

The incursion of Nazis into Danzig, which is neutral territory, and the wanton attacks on the Trade Union headquarters with the help of the Police, is an unheard of piece of insolence. We are amazed that the High Commissioner for the League of Nations did not think fit to intervene, until it was too late.

It is apparent from a "Free Press" telegram that the High Commissioner interfered only after representations were made to him, and then very weakly.

As a consequence there is a strike of the workers, and no doubt, there will be the usual warfare between the workers and these new champions of Capitalism.

Unless the Nazis are promptly curbed, we are afraid this trouble is bound to spread to other places and other spheres.

FRENCH REPLY TO NAZI-ISM.

While the Powers are considering how to disarm others more than to disarm themselves, France has agreed to spend a very large sum on her defences. The Senate has been whedled into passing it, because of developments now taking place so rapidly in Europe.

The Premier, M. Deladier, expressed his intention to fortify the French frontiers for possible emergencies. Germany is equally insistent that she should be allowed to arm herself, so that she can scrap the Versailles Treaty early.

In the meantime, the League of Nations is doing nothing and impotently watching and waiting, if not sleeping. At any rate, it seems incapable of doing anything, and it is doubtful whether it would do anything, even if it could.

Is Europe, and along with it the world, being driven to a war, greater and fiercer even than the last one? The last war, Mr. Lloyd George told us with that exuberance of imagination so characteristic of the Celt, was to end all wars. But the world has been killing and maiming human beings, ever since 1918, and now, we are threatened with a gigantic catastrophe.

INFALLIBILITY AND EXPEDIENCY.

In reply to a question by the leader of the Independent Party in the North-Western Frontier Province Council, the Government stated that they were not prepared to consider the question of releasing C. D. prisoners yet.

Gandhiji's hands were forced owing to the intransigeance of the Bengal and the N.W.F. Governments who, for one reason or another, jailed thousands of men, while simultaneously the agrarian situation in the United Provinces became exceedingly acute, owing to the slump in prices and the exactions of the landlords with the encouragement of the officials.

The N.W.F. Government could not be expected to acknowledge their past mistakes, for all governments are generally infallible, otherwise they would not be there.

But the question is not one of their infallibility, but expediency Apparently such minor considerations do not move them. It is hopeless for these officials to expect the Congress to surrender abjectly, and an understanding could only be arrived at by meeting overtures for peace half-way.

FIVE DACOITIES PER DAY.

Dacoities have become frightfully common in Bengal. The "Amrit Bazar Patrika" reports that between April 17 and 29 there were in the Province as many as 67 dacoities, which gives an average of five per day.

If Law and Order were a transferred subject, and a single European had suffered from any dacoity, his community would have rent the air with cries of inefficiency in the administration.

But now they put the blame on the lawlessness of the people, economic distress and, indeed every conceivable cause, except the dissipation of the police resources on the ceaseless, indiscriminate hunt for political suspects and the Government's incapacity to get full co-operation from the people.

It is not unlikely that the Government, who already expend a fifth of the provincial revenue on the Police, will ask for and get more funds and more taxes, thereby only aggravating the present economic distress.

SUPPRESSING THE REPORT.

When the Allahabad police seized all available copies of the Cawnpore Riots Enquiry Committee's Report even before it was published, Dr. Bhagvandas, the Chairman of the Committee made an earnest appeal to the Governor to read the report carefully and not to prejudge it.

The Government's response has been that they have since formally proscribed the report on the ground that it contains matter punishable under Sections 124-A and 153-A, I.P.C. And the District Magistrate has demanded a security of Rs. 1,000 from the Printer of the report under the Press Act of 1931.

But curiously enough, Government have prudently refrained from prosecuting the publisher and the printer under the above sections, and have as prudently refrained from naming the passages objected to.

It is equally curious that the Magistrate asks for the security "provisionally," though the Press Act does not provide for provisional seeurities.

We think that more will be gained than lost by the publisher and printer testing the validity of the above orders in a court of law.

Readers' Views

AN INCIDENT IN IRAQ

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Controversies, lectures, historical citations and proverbs are appearing in the columns of your daily over this heavenly resort of Cornaglia's. Some are going so far as to call in the efforts of the Government when it is quite a domestic matter and the remedy lies in our hands.

The writer has had the pleasure of witnessing an interesting incident when in Iraq which was then in British occupation. A restaurant, the proprietor of which was an Armenian, thought that by catering exclusively for the Western evening dress wearers he would be either European himself or entitled to a knighthood and so served only a European in evening dress—whether the dress was his own, borrowed or hired from the laundry—that is a different matter.

One pleasant evening, some nespectable Arabs, merchants and officials together, went to this hotel in their national flowing robes (costlier than the clumsy looking evening dress or dinner jacket whatever it is called) and asked for drinks. The waiter in attendance at the time serving some khaki uniformed soldiers politely informed them that only Sahibs and not Arabs were served.

They then asked to see the proprietor who soon came and after exchanging a few questions, the conversation came to an end with victory for the proprietor with a battered head, his dress suit in rags, and his dress bow and collar converted into a gag, the arrival of the police and finally his admission to hospital. In the meantime his hotel was wnistling with a handful of Europeans, others boycotting it.

With experience he changed, the name of his hotel changed and the patronage also changed. Flowing robes of the Arabs, Sahibs suits etc., all side by side, chatted and watched the dances, while waiters in dinner jackets served about.—Your ets.

SHORT JACKET.

Sewri, May 13.

MISTAKES IN MATRIC PAPER

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A good deal of correspondence is appearing in your paper regarding the nature of the question papers set at this year's Matric Examination and the mistakes or misprints occurring in them.

I would like to bring to the notice of the University authorities some mistakes occurring in the papers set at the Belgaum centre which are pointed out by a correspondent in the Poona "Dyan Prakash" I shall be obliged if you find room for them in your paper.

(1) English Paper I: Question 5. In the sentence "Gentleness is indeed the best of gentlemanliness", the word "best" is wrong and ought to be "test".

2. Marathi Paper. Some questions have been altogether omitted, for example question 3 requires answers to any two subquestions. In the Belgaum paper, there are only three subquestions, whereas in the paper set at Kolhapur there are four. The question which has been omitted is the easiest and so the omission places the Belgaum candidates at a great disadvantage in comparison with others.

3. Marathi Paper. Question No. 7 (b) requires an answer to any one of two sub-questions. But unfortunately in the Belgaum paper there appears only one sub-question, while in the Kolhapur paper both are given. Here again the omitted question is really easier than the other one.

4. Geometry Paper. Question 1 (b) as printed in the Belgaum paper is wrong and cannot be solved. It is correctly printed in the Kolhapur paper.

5. Marathi Paper. Question 6, line 4. "Prabhu Karya" should be "Prabhu-varya."

6. Physics and Chemistry. No instructions are given to write the answers to the two sections in separate books.

7. Arithmetic. Question 4 (a). The decimal point in one of the numbers is omitted.

The University would do well carefully to examine the originals and the printed papers and take proper measures in regard to the mistakes.

The wonder of it is that the conductors did not notice the mistakes, nor take steps to correct them while the examination was going on.—Yours, etc.,

TEACHER.

ILLOGICAL POSTAL RULE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I sent a "Registered Letter Ask: Due" to a certain person which doubly to ensure correct delivery was not addressed in anybody's care. This letter has been delivered by the Post Office to quite an another person as the addressee is alleged to be absent. Generally it is presumed that Ack: Due letters can never be delivered to anyone else, but after my complaint and repeated requests, I have received a reply from the Presidency Post Master which is worth public attention.

It seems that because a postal peon considers that an unauthorised person has authority to take delivery of another person's letters, the sender has no redress, even if he considers that the letter has gone into undesirable hands.

The P. P. Master has referred me to clause 19 of the Posts and Telegraphs Guide and refuses to do anything in the matter. This clause says that, if the postal department considers a person authorised to receive another person's letter in the person's absence, delivering the same to him constitutes a proper delivery.

This rule should really be a blessing to the Postal Department, dishonest postmen and scheming interceptors to meet their ends. In co-operation with a dishonest postman a well-placed designing person may intercept anything coming through the post, and the senders secrets, sentiments and peace of mind may be disturbed, while on complaining, "yours obediently" the P. P. Master coolly tells one, to refer to "Clause 19 of the P. and T. Guide."

This clause 19, is arbitrary and illogical and requires a change, inasmuch as in the absence of the addressee a letter is the sender's property and his sanction should be asked before delivering a letter to another person. As the rule stands at present people should think twice before they send out their valuables, money or trade and personal secrets under Registered or Insured Post. Even if a personal ack: is due, the chances are that a low-paid postman availing himself of the rule, may deliver it to even a blackmailer and leave you in the lurch.

The duty of the public now is to agitate to remove this objectionable clause 19 from the P. and T. Guide and substitute a more reasonable clause so that the "Obedient Servants" may learn to "serve" instead of dictating.—Yours, etc.,

"H.N."

DIPLOMA FOR MUNICIPAL SERVICE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Examination for training Municipal Officers is taken under the auspices of the Bombay Government and the Local Self-Government Institute. The Hon'ble Ministtr, Sir Rustom J. Vakil, when presiding over the Provincial Conference of the Local Bodies made a hint that in future the Diploma of the Local Self-Government Institute may be made compulsory for Municipal Services. It is a good news that the Karachi Munilipality has passed the following resolution:

"A Municipal Servant substantively holding a permanent post who passes the Examination for the Diploma of Bombay Local Self-Government Institute may be granted one advance increment by the authority competent to make an appointment to the post from the date of passing the Examination or at his option from the dated on which he earns his net increment".

I request the Bombay Municipal Corporation, which willingly helps this Institute and has offered the services of the best officers for training the students of Institute, to take early steps to encourage their staff by getting a reduced scale of fees for training them and by giving suitable promotion or post to those employed in the Municipality who are fortunate enough to get this valuable Diploma.

Any one who knows how difficult the Examination is and the number of important subjects taught in the Institute by its experts will at once recognise the justification of my plea.—Yours, etc.

A CITIZEN.

RESIDENCY BAZAARS GO BACK TO NIZAM

Crowds Witness Grand Spectacle With Joy

HYDERABAD (Deccan) May 14.

The Residency Bazaars were transferred to the Nizam at noon to-day. This culmination of several months negotiations bringing satisfaction of the strong desire of Hyderabadis was the occasion for great rejoicings.

Large crowds witnessed the ceremony of handing over charge to representatives of the Nizam's Government of the residency police headquarters, Municipal offices and hospital.

Popular demonstrations were eschewed in deference to the Nizam's wish on account of Moharrum.—

GRAND SPECIACLE.

The principal function took place at the Residency Head Police Station, where Col. Amir Sultan, Deputy Commissioner of Nizam's Police, took over charge from Mr. R. de Locamdini Ozanne, Superintendent, Cantonment Police, Secunderabad. The interested throng which watched from the roadside burst into a murmur of cheers when a party of the Nizam's Police in buff-coloured uniform emerged smiling from the Station and proceeded to relive and replace their khaki-clad British colleagues on duty in the Residency area.

NIZAM'S FLAG.

An equally interesting function was witnessed at the local Branch of the Imperial Bank of India, where on the stroke of 12 the British Indian Military on sentry duty "fell in" to the sharp command of the sergeant and marched away to be replaced by a company of the First Hyderabad Infantry (Nizam's Forces), who will furnish the guard henceforth. At the same time, the Nizam's flag was hoisted on the flagstaff of the building and fluttered side by side withe Union Jack.

EXISTING RIGHT TO BE UNDISTURBED.

Details relating to the terms of the transfer are not available, but it is understood that these provide for continuance, unchanged, of the existing legal, educational, religious, municipal (including taxation) and trading rights and privileges, but that complete powers will be exercised by the Nizam's Government henceforth. As regards the pending litigation, it is understood that suits instituted till the time of the rendition will be tried by the British Courts of Secunderabad, while all documents stamped in the Residency prior to it will be considered adequately stamped by the Nizam's Government.

RESIDENTS JURISDICTION.

With regard to the status and functions of the Residency Bazaars Committee (Municipality) nominations to which were made last month, it is believed that it will as a temporary measure be treated as a separate municipality exercising its powers as at present but will later be absorbed by the City Municipality. The walled enclosure which contains the Residency buildings will continue to be British and there the Resident will exercise full civil and Criminal jurisdiction.

NIZAM'S FIRMAN.

A Gabette Extraordinary issued by the Nizam's Government tonight contains an announcement of the rendition of Residency Bazaars to the Nizam. It details the terms under which the transfer is effected and sets out matters relating to the future administration of what was hitherto the Residency area.—A. P.

FIVE AT BIRTH WIN MUSSOLINI PRIZE

Signorina Coppola, at Torremagiore, in Apulia Italy, has given birth to five children at once—three boys and two girls.

The mother, who is aged 30, and the five babies each of whom weighs less than a pound, are well. As it is the custom to affix a white or blue ribbon to the door of a house where a birth takes place, according to whether the baby is a boy or a girl, a bunch of five ribbons decorates the Coppolas' house.

A special Mussolini prize is to be awarded.

Kasturba And Hiralal Greet Gandhiji

Day Of Silence Begins At 12 Noon : Condition Better Than Expected

(From our Special Correspondent)

POONA, May 14.

Anxiety was writ large on the face of Mrs Kasturbai Gandhi who reached Lady Thakersy's bungalow just before twelve today.

Gandhiji whose silence day began at twelve had been waiting for the arrival of Kasturbai and it is reported the meeting evoked feelings of affection mingled with pathos on both sides.

TALKS ABOUT ASHRAM AND INMATES.

After the usual greetings, Gandhiji enquired about the affairs of the Sabarmathi Ashram and its inmates.

Mrs. Gandhi who started on Saturday night from Ahmedabad was joined by her eldest son Hiralal this morning at Bombay. Lady Thackersy motored to Talegaon to receive Kusturba and bring her in time before Gandhiji's Silence Day began.

It will be remembered Mr. Hiralal had declared himself against his father and was living away and has not seen Gandhiji for a long time. When asked for about his presence in the Marble Palace, he stated that Gandhiji had written to him from jail asking him to come over and see him. He said that he felt very much that his father had started the fast and thought he was justified in taking that step.

FAR BETTER THAN EXPECTED.

Mr. Dinshaw Mehta who attends on Gandhiji the best part day and night said that Gandhiji is having good days. His condition by far is better than what was expected it would be to-day.

VICHY WATER GIVES RELIEF

POONA, May 14.

An official bulletin issued from "Parnakuti" at eight this morning says "Gandhiji had another comfortable night and slept soundly till morning prayer time. He had his usual sun bath this morning. Since he commenced taking vichy water as recommended by doctors, there has been great relief from feeling of nausea. His general condition continues to be satisfactory."

Mrs. Gandhi's arrival here is eagerly awaited by the inmates of Parnakuti, and in view of the commencement of Mr. Gandhi's weekly silence at twelve noon today Lady Thackersey, Mr. Gandhi's hostess herself is motoring down to Talegaon, 25 miles from Poona in order to usher her to Gandhiji's presence before the commencement of his silence.

Gandhiji's condition this morning is reported to be good, he having had fairly comfortable night.

Vichy water is stated to have given him considerable relief from nausea.—A. P.

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DISCONTENT IN IDAR STATE

Inauguration Of Repressive Policy Threatens Cirsis

(By a Member of the Idar State R. T. C.)

The Idar State subjects through their only association in Bombay, the Idar Prajakiya Mandal, since 1925, have after great labour, constitutional and legal means saved the Idar Subjects from misrule as from 1927.

The leaders of the Mandal in Bombay had by the efforts of the Idar Prajakiya Parishad formed by the Manual since June 1927 by healthy co-operation between the State and subjects secured progress in the administration of the State and gained favourable hearing of their request for a voice in the administration of the State. A draft constitution on the lines of Bhavnagar State was prepared and submitted by the last official Council of the late Maharaja Bahadur of Idar, Sir Daulatsinghji, who owing to his sudden demise was not spared to see the report so carried out.

The above official report was submitted to the present Maharaja Bahadur on 4th May, 1931, by Khan Bahadur F. S. Master, President, Idar State Council. The relevent remarks about the subjects' co-operation referred to above and mentioned in Chapter X at page 12 of the above report was as under:—

"In spite of Civil Disobedience Movement going on near the State territory, the people cooperated with the State. The leaders of the Prajakiya Parishad met at Badoli and submitted a written memorial embodying the peoples' grievances. The leaders were subsequently in a correspondence free discussion was allowed. Owing to various activities in the surrounding British Districts they desired to have a voice in the administration. Their request is pending a favourable consideration by His Highness and it is hoped that some constitution on the line of the Bhavnagar State will suit as a preliminary."

DISAPPOINTED EXPECTATIONS.

On the occasion of the present Maharaj Bahadur coming to the throne the subjects, expected that the work left unfinished by the last administration would soon reach fruition and the Sir Daulat Hospital and Rattan Kunverba Maternity Home at Idar, the foundation stone ceremonies whereof were performed by the then Political Agent would soon function, especially to commemorate the name of the late Maharaja Bahadur.

Great hopes for progressive and popular Government were nourished by the head of the present administration and the people after waiting for full one year and four months through the Idar Prajakiya Mandal requested early disposal of the many promises and their request for reforms by holding public meetings and written submission from time to time but, so far, the authorities have treated their requests with indifference and now seem to be out to quash agitation by taking recourse to repression, as will be seen from the order of the present Maharaj Bahadur of Idar, published in the State Gazette and the local Gujerati papers, whereby Criminal Amendment Act 14 of 1908 is stated to be in force in the State and the displeasure of His Highness to the publication of the Idar Prajakiya Mandal in a leaflet dated 10-4-1933 is shown.

His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur of Idar orders a firman for a publication bureau of the State's activities and, while expressing confidence in the present Dewan, states that the finances of the State being satisfactory, the many promises for betterment of the condition of the subjects will be accomplished by the Dewan.

DIWAN A FAILURE.

The State subjects, however, owing to the publication of the Dewan's order re-enforcing the Criminal Law Amendment Act and the denial of redress to the agriculturists in the State who form 90 per cent. of the subjects, in the heavy assessment of land revenue, and the recent appointment of Mr. Hiralal Almola, of Bardoli fame, to the post of Superintendent of Police, see no hopes of redress from the present Dewan, who by his various acts of commission and omission, has proved a complete failure.

It appears that the Dewan of the State and the present Maharaja have taken to autocratic ways of deliberately discouraging the peoples' requests for popular administration and given the go-bye to the sober and foresighted policy of promoting co-operation by admitting the subjects' rights to a voice in the administration recommended by their predecessors.

The recent orders are simply issued to quash healthy criticism and to deny the subject the elementary rights of citizenship of free speech writing and association and to seek redress by constitutional means.

THREATENING CRISIS.

It will be fortunate for all concerned if these orders are abandoned and mutual co-operation and good-will are fostered in their place. The authorities in the Idar State will do well to connect the recent past with the present by adopting a liberal and foresighted policy things and by completing the noble work of adopting progressive government on popular lines as laid down by the administration of the late Sir Daulatsinghji, but for whose sudden and, the Idar State should have made a glorious beginning in popular government.

It behoves the present Maharaja Bahadur of Idar State to carry out and complete this noble work and prove his memorable words on his accession to the State Gadi and thus avert the threatening crisis in the beginning of his rule.

Jugglery Of Jaduwalas Is Not Mysticism

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read with great interest the controversy appearing in the columns of your paper with respect to the "healing powers" of Divekar Maharaj. I hope you will kindly allow me a little space in your paper for an answer to the criticisms of the anonymous correspondent published in your issues of 1st, 5th and 9th instant.

As a rule I do not consider it worthwhile to answer critics who hide their identity, generally through lack of moral courage to come out in the open. But when a critic goes so far as gratuitously injure to the good name and reputation of a worthy person well-known to me I deem it my duty to answer his criticisms.

No intelligent person studying carefully with an unprejudiced mind the nature of Divekar Maharaj's spiritual work in healing diseases can fail to appreciate his extraordinary healing powers. It is evident from the statements of the anonymous correspondent that he has not taken the least trouble to see Divekar Maharaj or to gain knowledge or personal experience of his healing powers at first hand.

When countered by the replies to him of one Mr. Mahadevan and Mr. Ardeshir E. Bengali and others he tries to take shelter under the statement that his criticisms were levelled against a certain young man, and not against Divekar Maharaj, who, he is told, is a man of 61 years of age.

Whatever may be his age, Divekar Maharaj appears from his looks to be a man of about 45, having jet black hair. If, as the correspondent says, he did not mean Divekar Maharaj when he first wrote about the "miracle healer," but referred to another young man, will he kindly enlighten the reader as to the whereabouts of the other person whom he has thought fit to run down and abuse so mercilessly.

I, for one, know of no other person, barring Divekar Maharaj, at whose residence can be seen in the words of the anonymous correspondent, "many well-known and fashionable persons in luxurious cars waiting patiently to make appointments with this new wonder, and where rich Parsees, men and women, wealthy Khojas, Bohras, Hindus and others wait on him."

Mr. Mahadevan has already exposed some of the glaring inconsistencies in the statements of the anonymous correspondent, but the most ridiculous statement seems to be the one where he states that "India is the land of mysticism, and that the average Indian is by nature a mystic. Otherwise, how could one account for so many educated people in their country believing in Jadoowallahs."

The correspondent appears not to know that mysticism and the jugglery of "Jadoowallahs" are two things as wide apart as the North Pole from the South. It is the mystic and not a person of the materialistic mentality of the anonymous correspondent who can distinguish between a real spiritual healer and a "Jadoowallah."

The anonymous correspondent talks of his study of psychotherapy as practised at the Hospital Satpetriere in Paris and at other places, where hysterical and neurotic patients only are treated. Does this necessarily mean that there are nowhere else in the world other institutes and experts who can cure very serious and organic diseases through spirit-agency, other than hysteria and neurosis.

From personal knowledge I may mention here for the information of the correspondent that there are several other genuine spiritual healers in the city, who, like Divekar Maharaj, have been carrying on their beneficient work silently, and without any fuss or ostentation.

If the anonymous correspondent cares to study the subject of spiritual healing I would advise him to read carefully the authentic instances recorded by R. H. Saunders of "healing through Spirit Agency" such as Jangrenous Bowels, Pernicious Anaemia, Floating Brain, Septic Poison, Diseased Bladder, Paralysis, Stone in the Badder, Ulces in the stomach, etc.

It may be that the reason of the hostility of many doctors to cures outside their own ironbound system arises from bigotry or jealousy. The Divine gift of healing can only emanate from a Divine source and should be welcomed with open arms.

Dr. J. Stenson Hooker says: "We have to look more and more to the mental and spiritual aspects of healing. To-day the question of healing is largely taken out of the hands of the medical profession."

The anonymous correspondent describes himself as "an old bird who knew all these things having devoted thirty years of his life to these studies." At any rate one would say from his writings that he is still a fledgling, and fledgings are the most cocksure. It would have been much better if the anonymous correspondent had revealed his own identity to enable the reader to judge of the authority and qualifications of one who has the impertinence to sit in judgment on the abilities of a person of whom he seems to know absolutely nothing, and to jeer at and ridicule the credulity of intelligent and educated persons who flock to him not without good reason. It would have been better for the correspondent if he had first gave the Divekar Maharaj and attended his sittings to find out the true state of things and satisfy himself as to the real truth.

It is a wise maxim to refrain from pronouncing opinion one way or the other on any subject when one has no personal knowledge or experience of the same. The correspondent does not say whether he has studied Astrology and Palmistry. If he had, he would have given his opinion about them in a different strain.

When I was at school I learnt the following precept which I pass on to the anonymous correspondent for consideration:—

A little learning is a dang'rous thing;
Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian Spring.—Yours, etc.,
B. D. PUDAMJEE.
Charni Road.

DOCTOR ACCUSES OFFICER OF ASSAULT

Says Commissioner Of Dacca Hit Him After Filthy Abuse

The Dacca correspondent of the Amrita Bazar Patrika writing on May 9 says:—

Mr. A. N. Sen, Sessions Judge of Dacca, passed orders yesterday in the matter, Dr. Suresh Ch. Bose vs. Mr. H. Graham, Divisional Commissioner, against whom the petitioner brought a case of assault before Mr. S. N. Bose, Deputy Magistrate, who refused to entertain the petition under Section 197 Cr. P.C. The Sessions Judge after hearing Babu Srish Chandra Chatterjee, Pleader for the petitioner, referred the matter to the High Court with recommendation that the order of Mr. Bose be set aside and the petition of complaint be enquired into after examining the complainant on oath preferably by the Ditrict Magistrate.

ASSAULT AND SEQUEL.

It was alleged in the petition of complaint that on March 9 last Mr. Graham with his wife and some guards visited the Samsabad Charitable Dispensary under the Police Station Nawabganj and assaulted the complainant and his assistant with fists and abused them in filthy language.

Afterwards at about 7-30 in the evening that day they were arrested by the Nawabganj Police under Section 55 Cr. P. C. and produced them before Mr. S. N. Bose on March 11 when he was acting as the S.D.O. with a report to draw up proceedings under Section 109 Cr. P. C. Mr. Bose drew up proceedings and directed them to furnish bail of Rs. 5,000 with two surities of the like amount and sent them to hajat.

The petitioner moved the Sessions Judge of Dacca to quash the proceedings under Section 109 Cr. P. C. and to grant them bail in the meantime stating in their petition that it was a counter blast against the complainant. The Sessions Judge released them on bail of Rs. 100 with two sureties of the like amount.

WIFY DESERTS & HUBBY KILLS BOY

Wants To Kill Himself To But Courage Fails And He Surrenders

Despondent because his wife left him and their three children, Maurice Bastien 29, shot and killed his 7-year-old son and would have killed the other children and himself had the revolver not jammed says a Amiens message.

Unable to carry out his plan, Bestien went to the police and told them what he had done. Going to his house, they found the boy dead and the other two children, girls aged 4 and 3, sound asleep.

Bastien said that in 1929 his wife had left him but had later returned and he had forgiven her. But ten days ago she left again. This time he decided it was all over, and he went to Beauvais, where he bought a revolver, and last night decided to carry out his plan.

BOMBAY and DELHI.

1. While the rate of petrol in Bombay is Rs. 0-15-6 per gallon, the rate of petrol in Delhi is Rs. 1-11-6 per gallon and in the same way in various parts of India exorbitant prices have to be paid by the public. Wherever W.I.C. Petrol has reached, prices have come down.

2. Certain Oil Companies who have up till now kept the petrol monopoly into their own hands are trying their utmost to drive out? W.I.C. from the Indian market. It is their intention to raise the price of petrol, if they are successful in driving out the W.I.C. from the Indian market.

3. If you want petrol at low rates, you can help us by buying W.I.C. petrol, since with larger sale, we can effect economy in our business and stand very well against unhealthy competition.

4. For the convenience of motorists 50 more petrol stations are being opened.

For opening monthly credit accounts for W.I.C. petrol, apply to any W.I.C. petrol dealer or to:—

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World Must Return To Free Trade

Present Tariffs Are Ruininig All Nations Says Sir G. Paish

"In my opinion the Statesmen of the world should get together immediately in order to prevent a complete collapse of the world's trade and cedit such as recently occurred in the United States. said Sir George Paish author of "The Road to Prosperity" in an interview.

Referring to the measures taken by President Roosevelt following the United States crisis Sir George declared the President's first meassage was the "statement of a statesman." His only criticism was, he said, that "adjustment of the internal situation in the United States is impossible without prior adjustment of the world opinion. This is because prices in the United States are dependent not merely on conditions in the United States but on conditions throughout the entire world and because without a recovery in world prices and a great expansion of United States income (which is governable by world prices) it will be quite impossible to adjust the American situation."

MEASURES TO TAKE.

Asked what measures he would have taken had he been in President Roosevelt's place at the time, Sir George said that he would have thought it a good thing for the United States Government "to guarantee one half of all the bank deposits in the country. These deposits would thereby be released for the payment of bills, and the purchase of the necessities of life. They would , of course, immediately partly restore the circulation of bank check. Naturally provision would have to be made in order to ensure that the released deposits were not used for hoarding purposes which the moratorium was to some extent designed to prevent."

Discussing the effects of the moratorium ordered by the President after the crisis occurred. Sir George explained:

"The difference between the hoarding of bank-notes in the pockets of the man-in-the-street and of leaving banknotes on deposit in banks is that whereas money in people's pockets is not in use, money in banks is constantly being placed into circulation by banks who loan it to firms and individuals. Hence of the effects of the moratorium was that by preventing people to withdraw money from their banks many were automatically forced to bring back into circulation money which had been hoarded in notes and golds at least in some measure many people were forced to live in their hoarded money or starve."

"Few people seem to reanze that in reality the world is at present going through a serious economic war due to tariff policies for which the creditor nations, particularly the United States and Great Britain are equally responsible," he continued explaining the causes of the crisis."

EFFECTS OF TARIFF.

"The effect of these tariffs on world grade," he insisted, "is deplorable. Take for instance Britain's purchases in world markets last year. They were reduced by three hundred million sterling. The consequences of this must be obvious. In the same way President Roosevelt's embargo cost the world several million pounds sterling per weex by the mere fact of its curtailing United States purchases and touring activities all over the world. Another consequence of the moratorium was to cause a number of important business men all over the world to wait before ordering any kind of improvements or making any capital expenditures. This is due to the tremendous hock to confidence which the United States embargo on currency originally caused."

Asked what the solution was, Sir George said, "Every nation must make its contribution: by acting to other as it wishes to be acted to itself. I am convinced the world must return to Free Trade. There is no possible limit to the possible amount of trade or well-being which can be provided under a free trade regime. Provided the world distress which is now being experienced (and will continue to be experienced until the right action is taken) has the effect which it should have of inducing the nations to trade freely with each other without hinderance of any kind either tariffs or controls or other devices of the devil, then within a very short time, probably in from two to three years unemployment should cease to make the breakdown of statesmanship and there will be so great a demand for labor that the difficulty will be to find the necessary workmen and workwomen needed to supply all the products which a revived and expanded world demand will call for."

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MUSSOLINI PRESENTS FLAG TO MOSLEY

Attended by nine British Fascists, Sir Oswald Mosley stood bareheaded in pouring rain in the Imperial Way for two hours on April 21, and with outstretched right arm took the salute from thousands of Italian Fascists taking part in the "Birth of Rome" review.

The standard-bearer of the Mosley party held a new banner presented by Signor Mussolini. The banner is black with the Union Jack in the top left corner and the Fascist emblem in the centre. Over the banner is a gold Roman eagle.

Signor Mussolini was unable to be present at the review on the Imperial Way, but he took the salute during part of the march-past from a balcony of the Palazzo Venezia.

NEW YORK PRISON LABOUR

Convict industries at Sing Sing prison produced a net profit of Dol. 253,593 in the fiscal year 1931-32. This was an increase of more than Dol. 41,000 over the previous year.

The major prison industries are printing, production of brushes, mattresses, sheet metal and knit goods.

LIMIT OF TAXATION ?

Professor William B. Munro, of California Institute of Technology, estimates that the total amount paid in taxes of all kinds by the people of the United States approximates nine billion dollars annually, out of a national income of 40 billions in 1932.

An additional sum of 10 billions is required to pay interest charges on the total debt-volume of this country.

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Superior Gauze 5½' Height	5—0	5—6	5—12	6—2	6—8	7—0
Indian double Net 5½' Height	8—8	9—0	9—8	10—0	10—8	11—8

Curtains of any size are made to order.

R. A.'s PICTURE REJECTED

Mr. Philpot's Lovers In "The Great Pan" Come Under Criticism

This year's Royal Academy "sensation" has been provided by Mr Glyn Philpot, R.A.

Mr. Philpot painted a picture called "The Great Pan," and when the Council saw it they took the unusual course of asking the artist to withdraw it from the exhibition.

So visitors to this year's Academy will not see "The Great Pan" but it is to be exhibited in a London art gallery shortly, says the "New Chronicle."

The picture(which is ten feet high, shows "The Great Pan" with a daemon angel springing from the fod's breast. From his fist gushes water for the refreshment of the Muses, while at his feet are two lovers.

It is the lovers who have come under criticism.

IMPOSSIBLE TO HANG.

The "News-Chronicle" was informed at Burlington House that R.A.'s work is submitted to the Hanging Committee like that of any other artist, although it is not usual for one to be rejected. In this case, the committee decided that it was impossible to hang the picture.

Mr. Philpot will be represented by several other works of a symbolic noture, and by a full-length portrait of the present Lord Melchett.

Mr. Philpot told a "News- Chronicle" reporter that the rejection of the picture was a great disappointment as he thought very highly of it.

"The request for withdrawal came as a great surprise. When I painted the picture I had no inkling that any detail of it might offend. But now that it has been pointed out to me, I see the reason for the objection.

"I cannot disclose the details as the Academy's attitude was expressed to me in a private letter."

KELKAR TO SEE BAPAT

Arranges For Stay Of Senapati's Children

RATNAGIRI, May 14.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar paid a flying visit to Ratnagiri on his way to his native village in Konkan. He intends to see Senapati Bapat who is undergoing a sympathetic fast with Mahatma Gandhi. Mr. Kelkar has arranged for the stay of Senapathi Bapt's children at Ratnagiri during the days of the fast so that they might be near by in the event of any unpleasant contingency.

Mr. Kelkar has been advised by his medical friends to live a retired life for some time so that he may be free from his routine in Poona. He is accordingly on the look out for a suitable place for the purpose.—A. P.

22 ARRESTS IN BOMBAY

Sequel To Raid On "Gambling Den": Big Haul Of Betting Slips

A room suspected to be a gambling den at Saitan Chowky, DeLisle Road, was raided by surprise by the police in the early hours of Sunday morning and 22 persons found in the room were arrested.

The police seized a large number of betting slips and Rs. 300 in cash in the course of the search of the room.

The raid was carried out by Sub-Inspector Satham of the DeLisle Road Police station under a warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police.

The arrested men will be placed before the Dadar Court on Monday

"A GREAT SOUTH AFRICAN"

A Durban cable dated May 10, published by the "Hindu" says:—

"A great South African."

This is General Smuts's description of Mr. Gandhi given in the course of his conversation with Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee, President of the South African Indian Congress, before leaving Durban aerodrome for Cape Town yesterday.

Gen. Smuts said, "I regard him as a great South African. South Africa has produced some great men and Mr. Gandhi is one of them. He is also one of the great men of the world."

Speaking with feeling about the fast, General Smuts said he did not regard a fast of twenty-one days as a joke. He doubted if Mr Gandhi would endure it.

CEYLON MOVED BY THE FAST

(Continued from page 6)

estates were making fabulous profits.

The labourers had no direct share in the prosperity of the past and therefore they ought not to be forced to accept further reduction now being brought into force from to-day.

The planters and the estate-owners, on the other hand are not satisfied with the proposed reduction, as they argue that the effect of the reduction, is nullified by compelling the estates to reduce the issue price of rice to their labourers. In fact, the situation as pointed out by the estate owners, is that the reduction does not concede any pecuniary benefit to them and increases unnecessary bitter feelings among the labourers towards their employers.

The Controller of Labour and the Agent to the Government of India are closely watching the trend of developments and the figures of repatriation.

YOUTH CONGRESS

The 9th annual session of the Youth Congress was held at Jaffna under the presidentship of Mr. K. Balasingham, ex-Executive Councillor of the Government of Ceylon. Much enthusiasm prevailed in the session, and it was more than evident, that the youths of Ceylon, especially the Jaffenese, who are more kindred to Indians than the Singhalese, are determined to fight for the salvation of their mother country.

Mr. Balasingham, in his presidential address, exhorted them to study the history of different nations, especially Japan, Turkey and Egypt; he reminded them that a band of not more than 30 young men made Japan what she is to-day. That Turkey is what she is, is due to the work of the Young Turkey party. It is the youths of Egypt who brought independence to their country. Those who spoke disparagingly of the young men had no conception of the noble and unselfish aspirations of the youth.

The President before the commencement of the session hoisted amid shouts of "Lanka-Mata-Ki-Jai" the National Flag.

RESTRICTING TEA EXPORTS

At the last session of the Ceylon State Council, the Minister of Agriculture, moved a bill entitled "Ordinance to provide for the regulation and control of the export of Tea". In presenting the bill at its first reading, the Minister dealt with the various aspects and objects of it. It will be interesting to note that the acreage of Tea in Ceylon in 1867 was 10 acres; in 1921 it increased to 418,000 acres and to-day it stands to nearly 480,000 acres; the export of Tea also increased by leaps and bounds; in 1875 the total export was 1438 lbs. only; whereas in 1905 it amounted to 170 millions lbs. and in 1929 it stood to 254 millions lbs; the Tea industry has similarly progressed in recent years in India and Java too.

The capital invested in Tea plantation and industry in Ceylon is nearly 365 million rupees (36½ crores), at its present prices.

ANTI-TEA PROPAGANDA

The Minister engaged at length in condemning those who were actively engaged in carrying on a propaganda of anti-tea-drinking; and to-day, the Minister said, the industry was suffering from over production and surplus stocks. It was, therefore that the State Council sought to introduce the legislation restricting the export of Tea and in this respect the government of various countries have agreed to give the following legislative effect:—

1. "That the export of tea from the producing countries be regulated in order to restore equilibrium between supply and demand.

2. "That the governments of respective countries will undertake to prohibit exports in excess of the quotas agreed upon.

3. "That the standard upon which regulation is based shall be fixed on the maximum exports from each country reached in any of the 3 years 1929, 1930 or 1931 (for Ceylon 1929).

4. "That the commencing degree of regulation for the first year shall be 85 per cent. of the standard export and that a Committee shall be set up representing all the associations interested, which Committee taking into due consideration stocks and the price of tea shall fix prior to the expiry of each year the figure of regulation for the following year, or may alter that of any year."

5. "That the agreement shall be for a period of 5 years.

6. "That it will be part of the agreement that the existing tea areas must not be extended during the said period of 5 years, excepting special cases.

A REFERENDUM

It is further understood that both the Dutch Government and the British Governments have decided to take a referendum of their Tea producing interest, if the scheme is finally agreed to.

The main object of the scheme is, therefore, to combat the present heavy trade depression in the Tea industry, by restricting plantation and export; but at the same time the Minister assured that it is not the desire of the Government of Ceylon to bring about an artificial boom in the price of Tea by legislative measures. He was hopeful, when he remarked, that the removal from the world's market of something in the neighbourhood of 120 million pounds of tea per annum, would have a very steadying effect on prices and make it possible to produce tea at remunerative prices.

MINNERIYA SCHEME

The inauguration of the Minneriya development scheme took place a few days back. The Minister of Agriculture declared the scheme open and felled a tree on the land awaiting to be cultivated. The object of the scheme is to encourage the cultivation of local paddy, so as to make the Island self-supporting in course of time.

At present the Island of Ceylon has to depend for her supply of rice almost up to 95 per cent. on Burma, India and Siam, while the local output hardly amounts to 5 per cent. The people of the Island feel their helplessness with regard to this vital necessity of life.

About 300 colonists from different parts of the Island have migrated to Minneriya. After the allocation of the land to the colonists, they will be asked how much of their respective allotment they could clear by themselves.

If there is more land than it would be possible for them to clear, outside labour will be employed for the purpose. For clearing the land the colonists are to be paid at the rate of Rs. 30 per acre; thus the man who clears 5 acres will receive a sum of Rs. 150/- which he may utilise as his capital. The Government Agent of the North Central Province has also made necessary arrangements to start a co-operative bank.

"L. G." INDICTS CHAUVINISTS IN WAR MEMOIRS

Mr. Lloyd George, who has been working for some months on his war memoirs, signed the contract for their publication with Messrs. Ivor Nicholson and Watson.

Mr. Ivor Nicholson said to the "News Chronicle":—

"The book is a whole sale indictment of the military mind. It was only the civilians coming to the rescue." Mr. Lloyd George says, "that saved the administration of the war becoming a fiasco. Who was it but the civilians," he asks, who inaugurated the system of submarine convoy in face of strong Admiralty opposition?

"There will be four volumes and the first two will be published in the Autumn. The price of each volume will be about a guinea."

STUDENTS SELL THEIR BLOOD

The Columbia University "Spectator," undergraduate publication, says more than a score of students are selling their blood in order to continue in college. The average price per transfusion is Dol 45.

Associate Dean Nicholas McKnight stated that the university was making efforts "to meet the financial emergency among undergraduates in such a way that earning money through blood transfusions will not be necessary."

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MAN WILL CONQUER SPACE

In Less Than 100 Years Mars And Venus Will Be Colonised Says German Savant

"In less than 100 years inhabitants of the world will establish colonies on the planets Venus and Mars."

This was predicted by Hans Dominik the H. G. Wells, of Germany, at this week's American Chamber of Commerce luncheon at the Kaisersaal of the Adlon Hotel, Berlin on March 29. The chairman was C. Hooper Trask, representative of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Coming as it did as the climax of a speech explaining the possibilities science has in store for us, the prediction sounded plausible.

"Of course, this little trip from the world to other planets will be impossible as long as we know only of our present sources of energy," Dominik declared. "But it is doubtless that once we understand and control atomic energy this will be easily within the field of possibility. More than that, we will be able to do almost anything with our old globe. We can transforms fields of ice like those of Greenland into green hills and vales: we can make fertile lands out of deserts."

BOUNDLESS ENERGY.

This knowledge of atomic energy is all that separates us from a future exceedingly bright, so bright, in fact, that we can forget the unpleasant atmosphere created by our little current depression, he said. It is not locked up in a dim future, according to Dominik. It will be only a matter of a few decades, and atoms will burst, thus providing us with unlimited power.

"At present our knowledge of the destruction of atoms is in a stage comparative with that of the cave man who had just lighted his first fire," Dominik continued. "But it won't take long. We must remember that it took eighty years until steam, whose properties were already well known, could be actually harnessed. But it won't take that long for us to discover ways and means of breaking up atoms.

"Experiments are now going on in the scientific laboratory of the German General Electric Company, near Oberschoenweide, where two young scientists, Brasch and Lange, are dealing daily with ten million volts, that are exploded an forced to break up the atoms of light gases. Electrons hit the atoms of the gas, destroy them, and these pieces fly apart, and are endowed with a power ten times as strong as the electrons themselves."

EXPERIMENTS WITH LIGHTNING.

According to the speaking Brasch and Lange first experimented with lightning which they caught in the mountains of Northern Italy. Their present experiments are making rapid progress.

Radicactive substances are also under our control, Dominik explained. The mysterious activity that changes radium into lead is gradually becoming an open book. It won't be long before scientists will know how to transform matter into energy on any desirable occasion.

Dominik explained how Professor Albert Einstein had given the world a new starting point for scientific research when he proved that the old theories that matter can never become energy and energy can never appear as matter, are wring: that energy can be turned into matter and matter into energy.

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PUNJABIS IN BOMBAY

New Club Will Promote Social Activities And Help Sister Communities

The Secretary Punjab United Club writes:—

About five months ago a handful of Punjabis thought to organise themselves into a body and immediately afterwards they started a club which is styled "The Punjab United Club, Bombay".

The aims and objects of this club do not suggest confining the activities of its members to one particular field only, as perhaps its name suggest but provide a vast agenda for the enhancement of the economic and social position of the Punjabis in Bombay. To create a sporting spirit among Punjabis, to arrange for their recreation and sports and to promote social help among them is as the forepart of the scheme in view. To be of some real service to sister communities in Bombay is also the aim of the promoters of the Club.

A few days after the formation of the club a Volley Ball team was started under its auspices which has since then made vigorous progress. As the number of the members was increasing everyday it was thought fit to start another team on similar lines and it is very recently that a team for Football players was also started. This team is also progressing fairly well.

A few days ago a general meeting of the members of this Club was held and the following two important issues were decided:—

(1) That separate arrangements should be made for the benifit of children only.

(2) To give practical shape to the contemplated movements of the Club a body should be organised for social work.

Arrangements having now been made for children's games. As regards social work a body named the P.U. C. Social Service League has now been organised. Some very enthusiastic and lively youngmen have kindly offered their free services to the Club. Their services are at the disposal of the needy all the twenty-four hours. These youngmen come from good families and command good influence in their circle of acquaintances. The immediate programme of this League will shortly be announced. All Punjabis are requested to lend their support and co-operation to the Club and help it in all possible ways. Anyone anxious have any information about the Club is requested to ring up No. 26363 or personally call at the Punjab Metal Works, Anant-Wadi, Kalbadevi Road or at Messrsfi K. C. Kapoor and Son's office at 87, Chakla Street, Bombay.

ARMOURED OFFICERS BESIEGE MAD PRIVATE

British officers in bullet-proof steel vests besieged a hut on April 25 at the Kiaochow-road camp (Shanghai) in which a private of the East Lancashire Regiment had barricaded himself in a fit of insanity.

The private was E. C. R. Glover, aged 22, a native of Islington, London, N.

He refused to come out of the hut, and fired with an Army service revolver on all who wished to approach him.

A provost-marshal was slightly injured in the hand by a ricochetting bullet.

The officers then telephoned to a police station for the steel vests, in which they again approached the hut.

When they reached it they found Private Glover dead with a revolver bullet in the head.

INCOME TAX EVASION IN U. S.

Strong language was used by Representative Keller of Illinois when he commented on the practice in recent years of rich men in evading the payment of income tax:

"A very large proportion of the rich men of this country were not willing to pay even the reduced income taxes which Congress levied, but used every means to cheat, swindle, and defraud the Government, not out of millions but out of billions of dollars actually due the people under the law.

This cheating, defrauding, and swindling was well-known to the Treasury Department. And that department took no action to prevent that shameless thievery. It continued year after year with the knowledge, if not with the actual connivance, of the Treasury Department."

GANGSTER RULE THREATENS SPAIN

Government Introduces Bill For Trial Without Jury

Gangster rule is threatening Spain to such an extent that the Minister of te Inerior has presented a Bill asking for trial without jury for men suspected of armed robbery and other forms of violence, says the Madrid correspondent of "The People".

Jurors are so afraid of becoming the victims of revenge that they will not bring in verdicts of "Guilty."

The repeated acts of violent by anarchists in Barcelona, who have again been trying to drive the National Confederation of Workers into a General Strike, have led the Civil Governor of the city to close all the headquarters of organisation not legally constituted.

BOMB EXPLOSIONS.

Four bomb explosions heralded the transport strike which broke out in Barcelona this morning (adds Reuter), Telegraph posts were wrecked. Three unexploded bombs have also been found.

Extra police have been drafted into the city, and all troops have been confined to barracks.

No tramcars or buses have left Barcelodna garages, and taxi traffic has been held up by nails strewn in the road by the strikers and may have to be suspended.

Armed police are patrolling the streets in motor-cars on the look-out for suspects.

They are commandeering cars and other means of transport.

The Government feels that the trouble in Barcelona and acts of violence committed all over the country by anarchists have no real political character. Many of them have been simply the work of gangsters.

"A. A. PATERSON FROM RAWALPINDI"

Unknown Man Is Found Dead In Bath At Richmond

A man, aged about 40, who gave his name as Alan Paterson, but whose identity is in doubt, was found dead in a bath at a Richmond hotel on April 21, says the "News Chronicle."

He arrived on April 11 and signed the hotel register, "A. A. Paterson, from Rawalpindi." He is described as

About 5ft. 8in., slim, frail physique, with thin features, mottled complexion, sandy-coloured hair, bald on top, and tiny military moustache.

The manager of the hotel told the "News-Chronicle";"Mr. Paterson was a quiet, pleasant man. He said he had malaria contracted in India. On Wednesday we handed him the weeks account due

"Yesterday he remained in bed, and told me he was suffering from a malaria chill. He gave the porter a telegram to send to Paterson at a Bournemouth hotel. It read.

"'Tell John to come straight here to hotel to-morrow, as I cannot meet him owing to malaria chill—Love, Alan.'

"This morning I found him sitting in a bath half full of water. Gas was escaping from an old bracket, and the keyhole had been plugged with paper. He was dead.

"A heap of ashes, apparently of his personal papers, was found in his bed-room. We saw no money."

A "News-Chronicle" representative who visited the Bournemouth hotel to which the man had telegraphed found that nobody of the name Paterson has recently stayed there, and the telegram was still unopened yesterday when the police called to make inquires.

KIDNAPPERS SET BOY FREE

They Demanded £10,000 In Ransom But Got Not A Cent

Jerome Factor, the 19-year-old son of the financier, Jacob Factor, who was kidnapped by gangsters on April 12, has been set free, says a New York message.

The widnappers demanded £10 000, but the distracted father protested that he could not raise this sum, although he said he would willingly give up every dollar he possessed if the captors would spare Jerome's life.

The youth, however, said that when the kidnappers bundled him blindfolded, out of a motor-car near his home they remarked, "Buddy, we are going to release you now, and you might be interested to know we didn't get a cent, for all this trouble."

He added hat he had been kept blindfolded, but was well treated.

RIVIERA CHARMS WIN DIVORCE

He Wanted To Live In Englan While She Was Enamoured Of Riviera

The Riviera's charms versus those of England won a divorce for Mrs. Blanche Erskine-Bolst, daughter of Senator Maguire of Massachusetts, from Captain Clifford Charles Alan Lawrence Erskine-Bolst, British Member of Parliament, whom she married in 1920.

She charged him with mental cruelty on the ground that he wanted to live permanently in England, while she wanted to live permanently at their bome of Les Fal-Eze, Eze-sur-Mer.

She so vaunted the delights of the Riviera, its sunny weather and enchanting beauty, contrasting them with London's lesser pleasures, that she won her divorce after she had told the judges in the Nice court that in California divorces were granted for mental cruelty

The divorce will become effective in 60 days unless Captain Erskine-Bolst appeals, which he is unlikely to do in view of the fact that he failed to defend the suit

Mrs. Erskine-Bolst was once the wife of the late Fletcher Ryer of California. Her lawyer was Jack Leishman.

DUCHESS BEFRIENDS DONKEY

"Net," the donkey sent to London from Ireland as a practical joke on a trainer who had ordered a racehorse, is not to spend his time pulling a coster's barrow.

He is to be a guest at Welbeck Abbey, the Duchess of Portland's country home near Workshop, to which he wil travel in a palatial horse-box.

When "Ned" left Dublin all the carriage fees had been paid, and the trainer to whom the donkey was sent, told the I.M.S. Company that they could do what they liked with him.

The Duchess of Portland has be-friended many derelict horses and donkeys, and in 1930 it was stated that she had given part of the fine stables at Welbeck Abbey for their use.

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"NESTA OF THE FOREST"

Fortune Teller Who Gave "Hot And Strong" To Police Spies Is Fined £2

Extraordinary stories were told by policewomen when a small, blonde woman of 40, known in South Wales and the West of England as "Nesta of the Forest" was on April 21, at Gloucester, fined £2, or in default ordered 14 days' imprisonment, for fortune telling.

The woman, Mrs. Nesta Lewis, of Worcester-street, Gloucester, said she would not pay, adding: "Christ had no money to pay his fine". She was remanded in custody.

"Nesta" who was dressed in a striking green uniform with a white head-dress similar to the head-dress worn by hospital nurses, was defended by an M. P. Mr. Temple Morris, who sits for Cardiff East

She took into Court—

A large crucifix,

A Rosary,

A large religious picture.

"PRETTY, BUT A FLIRT."

Policewoman Elsie Sandover said that when she called on Nesta on March 21 there were on a table a crucifix and a pack of cards, and Nesta told her, among other things, that she would be interested in a "tragic secret." Nesta charged 3s. 6d.

In reply to Mrs. Morris, the police-woman denied that "Nesta" read an oath containing the following: "All who touch this crucifix . . . swear they are not police spies."

Another policewoman, Edith Lodge, said she visited Nesta, who told her she would be married and have three children. In cross-examination she denied that Nesta said to her: "You are very pretty for a policewoman, but you are a flirt."

"HOT AND STRONG."

Mr. Morris said that Nesta was a member of the Supernatural League and a psychic and mental healer, but did not tell fortunes.

"Nesta" made the following statements:

"There are people in Gloucester I am saving from insanity.

"I use second sight, and the training God has given me

"I knew immediately that both these women were policewomen. They would not go, and I thought I would give it to them hot and strong, and told them nonsense."

"TSAR OF POULTRYDOM"

New York Police Search For Gangster

NEW YORK, April 25.
(By Mail.)

State police are hunting day and night for a gangster named Weiner nicknamed the "Tsar of Poultrydom", who is now revealed as the man who has held the whole poultry business of New York to ransom for 20 years.

A warrant for his arrest has been issued to-day, following the capture of seven thugs accused of conspiring to coerce seven Jewish dealers to smash up another dealer's shop.

FEAR LEAVING JAIL

Four of the Jews have been taken into custody for their own safety, and it is likely that all seven will be safe behind prison bars before the trial of the seven accused men begins on Friday

In response to frantic appeals from the Jews, the judge is raising the bail figure by leaps and bounds.

Every time he fixes a figure, the money is mysteriously forthcoming and the Jews know that it is the poultry gang who are putting it up. Once out of prison, they say, their mouths will be shut for ever.

First the judge fixed it at £5,000, then at £50,000, but each time the money was produced. To-day he has raised it to £300,000 for the four men so as to baffle the gangsters.

The police investigation of the racket reveals an astonishing story of wholesale blackmail.

Joseph Weiner, the wanted "Tsar", carried on a legitimate business as a poultry dealer.

Behind the scenes he reaped a huge weekly income by threatening other dealers that his gang would smash them up.

The sums he levied were described as "membership fees", and it is known to-day that in the Bronx area alone he extorted £1,500 weekly

He apparently dictated to the whole trade the prices at which they should sell their chickens and all other matters connected with the business.

RISKED THEIR LIVES

The police have suspected for some time that the trade was in the grip of a racket, but until the seven Jewish dealers risked their lives by exposing the whole business nothing could be found out.

It is thought that the racket has existed since Barnet Baffs' murder among his chicken crates 20 years ago.

The police and Mayor John O'Brien, of New York, who is watching the case closely, are now determined that it shall end once and for all time.

MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION

Maximum Fines Imposed On Ex-Alderman And Engineer

The hearing of summonses against an Eastbourne ex-alderman, a company and two other individual defendants alleging offences against the Prevention of Corruption Acts, was concluded at Eastbourne Police Court on Thursday. The defendants were:

Richard Spencer Chatfield, an Eastbourne ex-alderman, of The Crescent, Eastbourne; David W. A. Roberts, of Watford by-pass Road, Edgware, foremrly deputy electrical engineer to the Borough Council, Charles McCartney Read, of Bitterne Road, Bitterne Park, Southampton; and Pirelli General Cable Works, Limited, of Euston Road, London.

The charge against the company alleged that between January 1930, and November, 1931, they gave the use of a car to Chatfield, the then chairmna of the Electricity Committee, as an inducement to him to show favour to the company in connexion with electricity contracts; that they gave four sums totalling £53 15s. 6d. to Chatfield and four sums totalling £80 to Roberts as inducements to show favour. Chatfield and Roberts were charged with accepting these sums as inducements to show favour, and Chatfield with accepting the use of the car.

The company was further charged with knowingly giving to Roberts a document, an estimate alleged to contain statements defective in material particulars and intended to mislead the borough council. Roberts was charged with using this document with intent to deceive the council. The company and Read were charged with giving Roberts a set of documents (three letters) alleged to be defective in material particulars, which to their knowledge were intended to mislead.

The defendants pleaded "Guilty" to the summonses except one alleging conspiracy, which the prosecution withdrew.

Mr. Cassels, K.C., said that the prosecution regarded the company as the biggest and worst offender. By reason of their financial position and power they had largely contributed to the commission of these "very serious" offences. He asked the Court to direct that the defendant company should pay the prosecution £50 guineas.

Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, K.C., for the copmany, said they quite appreciated that they were legally responsible and the whole of the company and the departments had been overhauled to prevent any laxity in the future.

The magistrates fined the company £550, which was £50 on each of 11 summonses, and ordered them to pay £682 10s. (650 guineas) towards the costs of the prosecution; Read was fined £50, Roberts £250, and Chatfield £250.

The chairman mentioned that the fines were the maximum ones that could be imposed.

JEWISH YOUTH IS KILLED IN JAIL

Fascist Mob Breaks Into Cell And Riddles Him With Shots

A Jewish youth named Schumm was shot to death in his cell in Kiel Jail on April 1, a few minutes after his arrest on a charge of wounding a Fascist storm trooper picketing his father's shop.

The official explanation of Schumm's murder is that an infuriated crowd broke into the jail, found his cell, and killed him with several revolver shots.

"The crowd acted with such speed," says the official explanation, "that the police were not able to prevent it from entering the jail and slaying the youth."

Schumm, it is charged, fired from his father's shop and wounded the Fascist storm trooper. Other Fascists caught him and took him to jail.

After breaking into the jail, the infuriated crowd rushed the Schumm shop, smashed all its furnishings and destroyed all the merchandise.

RUSSIAN INVENTS RABOT TEACHER

Machine Reads With Human Voice

A Leningrad student has invented an electrical machine which will "read in a human voice" ordinary printed, typewritten or handwritten words.

The apparatus is intended to help the blind to read, to act as an automatic teacher, answer telephone calls, announce visitors, and act as faultless prompter in the theatre.

The inventor's same is Vassiliev. He studies at the Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute

Professor X. D. Archipiantey has invented an apparatus which will broadcast heartbeats, and he claims it will enable a specialist to make a diagnosis from hundreds of miles away.

U. S. HOLDS WORLD'S RECORD FOR MURDER

There were 51,200 murders in the United States last year, a number that maintains for America the world's highest rate. This is equivalent to 10.08 per cent. of the population as compared to .05 per cent. in England and Wales, says the New York correspondent of the "Chicago Herald-Tribune."

Memphis, Tenn, boasts of the record for the United States with 74.02 per cent. of the population killed, while seven other southern cities show records exceeding 40 per cent.

Chicago's rate was comparatively low—12.0g per cent., while New York's record was only 8 per cent. Dr. Hoffman, who compiled the figures, states that human life in the United States was never so cheap or insecure.

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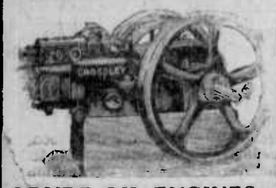

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Has Head Master Right To Fine?

Small Causes Court Registrar Says "Yes" But Judges Leave Issue Open

Their Honours Rao Bahadur Paul Appaswamy, Chief Judge and Mr. Justice M. A. Azeem, sitting as a Bench, at the Court of Small Causes, Madras, dismissed appeals against the Judgment of the Registrar of the same Court relating to the power of the head of an educational institution to fine a pupil, field, on the one hand, by Mr. N. Ramanath Sastriar and, on the other, by Mr. A. A. Krishnaswamy Ayyar and the trustees of the P. S. High School, Mylapore.

Before the Registrar, Mr. N. Ramanath Sastriar, Pundit, of the Adyar Library, father of Mr. Venkataraman, who was formerly a student of the fifth form. Pennathur, Subramaniam High School, Mylapore, filed a suit against Mr. A. K. Krishnaswamy Ayyar, the Headmaster, and the trustees of the institution in the following circumstances.

BOY'S BEHAVIOUR AT EXAMINATION.

The plaintiff alleged that his son sat for the half-yearly examination in English History on December 18, 1928. After about fifty minutes from the time when he started answering the papers, it was reported by one of the superintendents of the examination thaat the student had inserted papers which he had brought into the room with him. Thereupon the headmaster fined him Rs. 5. The plaintiff protests against the imposition of the fine, but two days later he paid it.

It was contended that the headmaster had no authority tc impose the fine or to coerce the student to pay it. It was also submitted that the student was not guilty of any misconduct. The recovery of the sum of Rs. 5 was claimed.

On behalf of the defendants it was contended that the plaintiff had no cause of action against the headmaster; that the plaintiff's son was guilty of misconduct and was properly punished that the payment of the fine was voluntary; that the plaintiff could not recover the amount, and that the plaintiff's son continued to be a pupil in the school after the payment of the fine.

The Board of Trustees contended that the suit was barred by limitation.

HEADMASTER'S RIGHT TO FINE.

His Honour (the Registrar, after going into the merits of the case, held that there was nothing in the rules to warrant the infliction of a fine and that the only punishment provided for was expulsion, barring, of course, corporal punishment. The right to inflict a fine was not given to the headmaster, and the fact that the fine was paid under protest did not show that the headmaster had any such right. It was significant that the school fine register did not refer to any column for fines imposed for gross misconduct. The Registrar maintained that the headmaster had no inherent power or right to impose a fine on a pupil of the secondary school for any misconduct, and that the imposition of the fine was illegal.

Nevertheless, his Honour held that the suit was barred by limitation, as the trustees were not impleaded until more than three years after the payment of the fine.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

Their Honours in dismissing the appeal by Mr. N. Ramanatha Sastriar observed:—

"Without expressing any opinion on the question whether the headmaster was entitled to impose a fine or not, we agree with the Registrar that, the fine having been paid by the plaintiff to prevent a greater calamity, namely, the expulsion of his son from the school, and no action being taken thereafter for a considerable time, it must be treated as a voluntary payment, and not recoverable from the headmaster or the authorities. The fact that the plaintiff said that he paid the fine under protest did not prevent the payment from being voluntary. He was given the option of paying or not, to avoid the expulsion of his son. He paid the fine willingly, and no coercion was exercised on him. This finding alone is enough to dispose of the present application.

"We may add that, in any event, the first defendant, the headmaster, who acted within the scope of his authority, as agent of the Trustees to do that kind of act cannot be personally liable. The appeal is, therefore, dismissed.

In dismissing the appeal filed by the headmaster and the trustees, claiming the former's right to inflict a fine, their Honours remarked that they had no reason to interfere with the discretion of their Registrar.

"CIVILISATION" RUINS ESKIMOS

Vice Of Drink Spreads Seriously Endangering Their Health

"Civilization" is ravaging the Eskimos of Victoria Land. They have taken to drinking denatured alcohol, according to the report of Corporal Wall of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The annual report of this corps was tabled in the House of Commons in mail week.

In paying inter-tribal calls, this poison and methylhydrate are among the aperitifs passed around. The corporal fears that if the practice continues it will seriously endanger the health of the natives.

Some redeeming features are noted, however. The influence of the missionaries is strengthening, and the Eskimos pride themselves not only in their hymn-books, but in their ability to sing these hymns.

"They observe Sunday very closely and will not do a thing, spending most of the day singing hymns, even if the camp is out of meat."

Humanitarian influences are now being borne in on the natives. Corporal Wall noted that the average of the Eskimo families was three children, of whom there were as many girls as boys. The practice of letting the girl babies dies in infancy is dying out, he says.

Native surgery among the Eskimos of Baker Lake, in the North West Territories, may not conform to the standards of Canadian universities—but it is effective. Or, is it?

CURING A WOUND.

Corporal Nichols of the Baker Lake detachment, hieing forth on a surveying expedition through blizzards, head winds and ground drifts, arrived at an Eskimo encampment somewhere in the neighbourhood of Chesterfield Inlet. In the camp was the 12-year-old son of Neuktuk, wearing bandage around his neck. Corporal Nichols reports:

"Looking closer, I found this bandage to be the skin of a bird placed against a healed-up cut. Neuktuk informed me that the lad had had a swelling in the neck, so he (Neuktuk) jabbed his pocket-knife into the swelling to let the air out.

"Neuktuk pointed to his belt, where hung several items. A number of those which I picked out were a piece of caribou skin, caribou teeth, the brass screw of a primus stove, and many others. These, or one of these, apparently possessed some power which would assist the boy's neck to heal. The wound, despite much dirt, had healed and needed no further attention."

The constable adds that if this had occurred to a white person "serious complications" would have set in."

IRISH SWEEPS WILL BE POOLED

Several hospitals at present participating in the Irish Sweepstakes may be removed from the list by the "Public Hospitals Bill, 1933," which is to be introduced in the Dail.

The Free State Government propose to set up a hospitals fund, in which all the money will be pooled. They believe that many hospitals do not need the money they have received, and the new legislation will control the entire distribution of the Irish hospitals' portion of the sweepstake fund, including that at present in hand.

A deputation representing the Hospitals Committee told Mr. O'Kelly, Minister for Local Government in Dublin, that some Irish hospitals were in difficulties with regard to contracts arranged in antiipation of receiving money from the sweepstakes.

Mr. O'Kelly said, he recognised that the Irish hospitals were placed in an awkward position by the holding up of the money. He had no doubt, however, that, if any promises had been made by the Free State Government, they would be honourably kept.

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KARACHI RACES

Favourites Score: Alibux & Laloo Win Doubles

KARACHI, May 13.

Punters must have been immensely pleased with the results of the races, when favourites with one minor exception held sway, Alibux and Laloo, both winning doubles.

The following are details:—

ZAMINDAR PLATE—Distance 3 furlongs.

Mai Bakhtawar's GOODSHOT 8|0, Laloo 1

J. Montero's GARIB 8|8, Jhabarkhan 2

Gobindram Udhavdas's SHIKARPUR 9|5, Ahmedali Shah .. 3

MILITARY STAKES—Distance 6 furlongs.

Cap. Pa Chubb's TRANQUIL 11|0, Lt. Col. Helps (30 yds.) .. 1

Mr. J.H. Reid's LADY 11|2, Owner 2

Capt. W. Maurice Clapp's BABY 10|9, Owner 3

ELLORA PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. U.S. Contractor's ZARINA 8|9, Shfikh Gulammed 1

Mr. Faiz Md.'s QUEEN OF ASIA 8|9, Alibux 2

Mr. Meharali's LUCKY CROWN, 8|9, Rahmatali 3

IDEOLI PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs.

Major A.G. Armstrong's VICTORY 7|12, Mami 1

Dr. Notani's RASHID 9|0, Tajdin 2

Mr. Fakirdad's GILBERT 7|0, Gulam Md. 3

ARAB STAKES (Div. II)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Karachi Racing, Riding Club's HAWI 8|0, Laloo 1

Mr. Md. Marbook's TELL HIM 8|2, ... 2

Mr. M. Alibhoy's SIPIREA 8|2, Alibux 3

DISTANCE HANDICAP—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Mubarak's GOODBOY 8|6, Alibux (80 yds.) 1

Lt. Col. Helps's GOOD ADVICE 11|0, Owner 2

Mr. Lalchand's GULSHANARA 8|0, Sheikh Gulam Md. 3

ARAB STAKES (Div. I)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. A.M. Warrack's NUMBER-ONE 7|11, Alibux 1

Messrs. Fazalpira and G.H. Rahim's KHADEV 8|9, Juma . 2

Mr. Hasseinbhai Ismailji's VARKA 8|0, Alibux 3

NEW ATTEMPT TO FLYOVER SOUTH POLE

Sir Hubert Wilkins Outlines Plan

Plans for a new attempt to fly over the South Pole were outlined by Sir Hubert Wilkins when he arrived at Southampton on April 21, from New York.

Sir Hubert, who is on his way to join the Ellsworth Antarctic Expedition, said the attempt would be made between December and February. "The plan is that Lincoln Ellsworth and Bernt Balchen (Byrd's pilot for the South Pole flight in 1929) shall fly over the Antarctic Continent from the Ross Sea to the Weddell Sea, a feat never previously attempted by air.

"The outward and return flight, which will be made non-stop, will extend over about 3,000 miles and will rank as the longest and the most daring ever attempted in the polar regions."

xO:qf

Sir Hubert added that he would begin plans for a submarine expedition to the Arctic when he returned from the Antarctic—and Lady Wilkins declared she would accompany him in the submarine as chief cook.

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Hitler Holds Trump Card At Geneva

Chancellor's Speech At Reichstag Will Decide Fate Of Disarmament Conference : "Already Dead" Is Official View

BERLIN, May 13.

The success or failure of the Disarmament Conference will depend in the opinion of official quarters here on the extent to which Chancellor Hitler's speech in the Reichstag on Tuesday effects "change in method" at Geneva.

It is understood that the Chancellor will protest against the failure of other nations to disarm and defend the German "defence organisations".

If Chancellor Hitler's arguments do not prevail, the conference, in the official view, is "already dead."—Reuter.

TALKS ADJOURNED

GENEVA, May 13.

Owing to Nadolny's decision to leave for Berlin this evening Mr. Henderson has decided to adjourn the general disarmament discussion from Monday till Thursday.

It is learned that Sir John Simon will probably come to Geneva for meeting in the next week.—Reuter.

WISER TO WAIT & SEE

GENEVA, May 13.

The decision to adjourn the meeting of the General Commission of the Disarmament Conference convened for Monday till Thursday is a sequel to the sudden departure of Nadolny for Berlin which has caused general surprise and indignation; it is felt that it will be wiser to wait and see what Chancellor Hitler says in the Reichstag.—Reuter's Special.

ENGLAND-ITALY DRAW

Mussolini Witnesses Association Football Match

(Special Cable.)

ROME, May 13.

Sigr. Mussolini was among the 50,000 who say Italy and England draw 11 in the association football match.

The draw was the fair result of the match which was dominated by rival defences. Italy scored within four minutes through Ferrari, the inside left, with a terrific drive from 30 yards. Bastin, the outside left, was repeatedly conspicuous for speed and skilful runs and eventually equalised in twenty-third minutes from pass by White, the centre half.

Orsi and Ferrari made a brilliant Italian leftwing, but their efforts were nullified by poor finishing. Italy missed about four open goals.

Although England missed no sitters, their poor finishing spoilt most of their attacks. The nearest they went to scoring, apart from Bastin, was when Richardson missed by inches in the opening minutes.

The game was contrast in styles. Italian team plied wingers with long sweeping passes whereas Englishmen adopted close-passing tactics. The match was played in drizzle.

The following constituted England team: Hibbs, Goodall, Hapgood, Strange, White, Copping, Geldard, Richardson, Hunt, Furness and Bastin.

AUSTRALIA WINS

Eliminates Norway In Davis Cup

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

OSLO, May 13.

In the Davis Cup, Crawford and Turnbull beat Hagen and Haanes 6/2; 6/3; 6/1.

Australia eliminated Norway by three wins to nil.—

CUBA ELIMINATED.

HOTSPRINGS (Virginia).—In the Davis Cup in the first round of North American zone Canada eliminated Cuba by three matches to one.—

PERRY BEATS GROTENFELT

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 13.

At Queens Club, in the Davis Cup, Perry beat Grotenfelt (Finland) 6/0; 6/3; 6/1.

Austin beat Grahn 6/0; 6/2; 6/2.

HENDREN SCORES 102 NOT OUT

Closing Scores In First Class Cricket Matches

LONDON, May 13.

The following are the closing scores in the first class cricket matches which commenced today:—

Middlesex vs. Lancashire:—Middlesex 201 for 7 (Hendren 102 (not out).

Surrey vs. Gloucestershire:—Gloucester 180 (Brown 4 for 60). Surrey 54 for 1.

Warwickshire vs. Hampshire:—Hants 151 (Mayer 6 for 51). Warwick 135 for 2 (Kilner 57 not out). Wyatt 68 (not out).

Yorkshire vs. Derbyshire:—Derby 51 (Verity 6 for 12). Yorks 96 (Mitchell 54; Townsend 6 for 38). Derby 21 for 2.

Somerset vs. Kent:—Kent 205 Sheffield 51 Wellard 4 for 56). Somerset 63 for 2.

Leicestershire vs. Notts:—Notts 238 (Carr 87; Astill 5 for 60). Leicester 66 for 2.

Oxford University vs. Worcestershire:—Worcester 374 for 5 (Walters 66; Wright 65; Nichol 64 Jewell 55).

Essex vs. West Indies:—West Indies 106 (Nichols 6 for 31). Essex 63 for 8.

Glamorgan vs. Sussex:—Glamorgan 197 for 7 (Dai Davies 50).—Reuter's Special.

BODY-GUARD GETS 2 YEARS' R. I.

Crime Admits Of No Lenient Sentence, Says Judge

NEW DELHI, May 13.

"The accused was holding a post of trust and responsibility and he behaved in a manner unworthy of the traditions of his office; so I do not think the case calls for a lenient sentence," remarked Mr. S. M. Rashid, Resident Magistrate, New Delhi, sentencing Mohammed Khan, Sowar, Viceroy's Body Guard to two years' rigorous imprisonment under each of sections 411 I.P.C. and 20 of Arms Act, the sentences to run concurrently, for theft of a revolver belonging to Flight Lt. A. H. H. Macdonald, Viceroy's Aide-de-Camp.—A.P.

BANIA RIOTERS ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, May 13.

Five Banias and six Jats have been arrested in connection with the riot at Mongolpur, twelve miles from Delhi, reported yesterday.—A.P.

AUSTRIAN MOVE AGAINST NAZIS

Government Officials To Take Oath Of Fidelity

REGULAR "CLEAN-UP"

Yet Swastikas Welcome Hitlerites In Vienna Streets

VIENNA, May 13.

Despite strict police precautions against excessive enthusiasm, thousands of people waving Swastika flags lined the streets and warmly welcomed a party of prominent German Nazis including Doctor Frank, Bavarian Minister of Justice, Kube, Prussian State Minister, Kerrl, President of Prussian Landtag and Doctor Ley President of Staatsrat who is responsible for suppressing Trade Unions, who arrived here by aeroplane this afternoon and drove in procession through the streets to "Brown House".

The Austrian Government is engaged in a regular "clean up" of officials who have joined the Nazis by introducing a new oath of fidelity which is regarded as clearly aimed against Nazis.—Reuter's Special.

DANZIG STRIKE ONLY PARTIAL

Nazis Still In Possession Of Trade Union

DANZIG, May 13.

The strike is only partial and the City is calm. Nazis are still in possession of the Trade Union Building.—Reuter.

ENGLISH JOURNALIST RELEASED

Accused Of Spreading Anti Nazi News

(Special Cable).

BERLIN, May 13.

British Journalist Geoffrey Fraser who was imprisoned since 4th April has been released and told to leave Germany within a specified time which he will be notified. No charge was brought but German authorities at the end of April notified the British Ambassador that they had decided that Fraser was not guilty previously suspected of committing acts preparatory to high treason, but inferred that he was suspected of spreading false or exaggerated reports prejudicial to the state.

MR. HENDERSON GETS PEACE PRIZE

The Wateler Peace Prize of £2,200 has been awarded for 1933 to Mr. Arthur Henderson, Chairman of the Disarmament Conference for the energy, the persistence, the ability and the impartiality with which from the beginning of the Conference he has conducted its labours.

The intimation of the award, which is made by the Committee of Directors of the Carnegie Foundation at The Hague, was conveyed to Mr. Henderson today.

The prize was founded by a Dutchman, and is awarded alternate years to a Dutch subject and a foreigner.

Mahuva.—The oldest member of the Gaekwar family in the person of Putlanbai Gaekwar of Kaviana expired at the ripe age of 95 at her residence. She was the Maharaja Gaekwar's grand aunt.—A.P.

WORKERS MOB MILL MANAGER

Resent 20 p. c. Cut In Salaries & Demand Full Wages Police Restore Order

The European Manager of the Raghuvansi Mills, Parel, Bombay, is reported to have been mobbed and roughly handled by the workers of the Mill on Saturday evening.

The incident occurred shortly after the workers had been paid their wages. It appears that the Management had effected a 20 per cent. cut in the wages and the operatives agreeing to this received their wages.

All the same, there was considerable discontent and some women workers alleged that a certain head-jobber was responsible for effecting the cuts.

Thereupon, it is alleged that the workers marched in a body to Mr. H.J. Grindrod, the manager of the mill, and demanded their full wages. Mr. Grindrod came out of his office, when some of the workers mobbed him. He took shelter in a watchman's cabin and was ultimately rescued by some other employees of the mill.

In the meanwhile the police arrived on the scene and restored order.

EUROPEAN INJURED IN COLLISION

Motor Cycle Damaged Beyond Repair

Mr. G. J. Klein, a European was slightly injured in a motor car, cycle collision which occurred at Nagpada at noon on Sunday. The motor cycle was badly damaged as a result of the impact.

It appears that motor car No. Bom. 1841 was proceeding along Surta Road in the direction of Lamington Road. When the car reached the junction of the two roads, it is stated, a motor cycle came from the opposite direction. Before the car could take a swerve, the cycle ran into the car.

This was followed by a terrible impact. The cyclist was thrown out off his seat but escaped with a slight injury on the knee. The cycle was damaged beyond repair and twisted out of shape. At the time of the collision the car was being driven by a Parsi, Mr. Cooverji M. Gamadia.

Deputy Inspector Sawant of the Nagpada police station is making inquiries into the accident.

JAMNABEN VELJI RELEASED

A Local correspondent writes:—Shrimati Jamnaben Velji the "President" of the 9th "War Council" of the B.P.C.C. who had been sentenced by the 4th Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Thakkar to undergo 18 months' R.I. has been released on Saturday from Dhulia Jail after completing her full term of imprisonment.

She has lost her weight by 20lbs.

ANOTHER RELEASE.

Mrs. Shantabai Vengsarker, the Vice-President of "G" Ward Congress Committee, has been released on Saturday, after completing one and a half years' rigorous imprisonment from Belgaum Central Jail.

She was jailed for breaking the parole order on 19th January 1932. She was arrested in the first general 'round-up' on the 4th of January, 1932.

Mahuva.—The summer session of the Baroda Representative Assembly will commence on Monday morning and consider the proposed Legislation against the initiation of minors.—A.P.

GENEROUS ROOSEVELT

France May Pay Her Instalment In December

HERRIOT SPEAKS

Germany & Japan Wrecking World Peace ?

PARIS, May 13.

M. Herriot's silence with regard to his recent visit to Washington is broken in an article in the "Information Financiers" in which he states that with regard to debts Mr. Roosevelt will be generous as his powers permit. He stipulates France to pay her instalment on 15th December but this will be included in the future settlement.

With regard to disarmament Mr. Roosevelt promised to abandon mutual trading with aggressor, if satisfactory definition of aggression was found by inernational conference to which he would send a observer.

In regard to treaty revision Mr. Roosevelt "maintained prudent reserve" and with regard to tariff truce he proposed truce from 29th April to 12th June but agreed that if dollars failed. France would have recourse to exchange surtaxes.

M. Herriot thinks that he proved to Mr. Roosevelt that Germany would soon demand fleet thereby throwing London and Washington agreements in the melting pot.

"I did not think that Germany's demands and Japan's recent declarations would justify my words so soon."—Reuter.

STABILISING THE DOLLAR

U. S. "Federal" Reserve Board's Move

NEW YORK, May 13.

The dollar stabilisation Fund similar to the British Exchange Equalisation Fund is expected to be established by the Federal Reserve Board within two months, according to the "New York Evening Post".

The paper adds that Wall Street does not envisage "struggle with pound", but rather cooperation with London in efforts to stabilise the relationship of both currencies.—Reuter's Special

COMMODITY MARKETS FEATURELESS

Treasury Bill Issue Allotted At Low Rate

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 13.

On the Money Market abundance of available resources still dominates the situation and the weekly Treasury Bill issue was allotted at the low rate of seven shillings eight pence per cent.

On Stock Exchange the decision of Germany not to pay coupon of Young Loan in gold has caused general hesitation but apart from the sharp drop of German issues, prices did not benefit.

Commodity markets were featureless.

TOWARDS UNITED KARNATAK

Emergency Conference Will Be Held At Dharwar On 20th

(From A Correspondent).

DHARWAR, May 12.

It has been decided to hold an Emergency All-Karnatak Unification Conference in Dharwar on 20th inst. to consider the measures to be adopted to achieve the unification of the disintegrate parts as existing at present and to place this matter before the Joint Parliamentary Select Committee.

Other allied and important subjects like separate university for the United Karnatak will also be discussed.

Not Pre-War Prussianism

German Consul Repudiates Allegations Against Nazi-ism And Praises Hitler

With reference to the letter of Mr. Nambiar which was published in the "Bombay Chronicle" on May 8th, Dr. Herbert Richter, Vice-Consul for Germany in Bombay when interviewed by our representative made the following statement:

"Every Indian student who has been in Germany will testify to the most courteous treatment he has received at the hands of Germans, and in view of the interest that Germany takes in Indian History, her culture and in the study of her languages it is but natural that Indian students receive a sound and useful training.

"Both Mr. Kapp, the German Consul, and myself," the Vice-Consul said, "take the greatest interest in the matter of Mr. Nambiar's arrest and will spare no trouble to bring to light the activities of Mr. Nambiar in Berlin which might have lead to his arrest. For this reason the Consul has written to Berlin to get a correct statement of the incident. There is no question of a policy against India or the Indians which anytime can easily be attested by those living in Germany under the new Government.

NOT PRUSSIANISM.

"The Nazi Government as constituted to-day," added Dr. Richter "cannot be associated with the so-called Prussianism and Miltarism which existed more in the imagination of the outside world than in reality in Germany itself, but is the outcome of the German Nation's fervent and unanimous desire to entrust her destiny in the hands of a statesman who could command their respect and will be able to fight Bolshevism which is Germany's greatest enemy to-day and help her to regain her status in the eyes of the world." Replying to a special question, Dr. Richter said "that Dr. Bruening, the ex-Chancellor, who is now the leader of the Catholic Party, has given his party's vote of confidence to the Hitler Cabinet. This is a noteworthy feature which should expel any misgivings which might still exist in the minds of the Foreign Nations about Herr Hitler's policy."

CAME FROM AUSTRIA.

"The German Nation has shown its complete confidence in Herr Hitler, who it is of importance, for me to mention, comes from Austria and joined the German army during the war as a volunteer. He was wounded, gassed and poisoned but miraculously escaped death. He was decorated with high honours for his patriotism, bravery and great courage. He started the National movement in Germany single-handed and without any financial or moral assistance. And it must be said to his great credit that the movement's success is entirely due to his unceasing enthusiam, his ardent belief in his ideals, and his wonderful gift of organisation.

"But arming him with extraordinary powers for a period of four years Germany has acknowledged her respect and gratitude for his character and ideals. It is not still widely known abroad that the National Revolution was performed in accordance with the constitution decided upon by a two-thirds majority of the members of the Reichstag.

FIGHTING BOLSHEVISM.

"Obviously the trend of affairs in Germany to-day has in view of highly exaggerated and tendentious reports created in the minds of those who have no inner knowledge of the many internal difficulties and problems that face Germany, a feeling of uneasiness or perhaps, a picture of wholesale repressive measures being employed.

"This however as I have pointed out is not the case. The Government to-day is fighting Bolshevism and Marxism in a constitutional manner in accordance with the majority mandated given by the Nation and for this energetic action the outside world should be thankful to our country."

RELEASE MOPLA PRISONERS

Kerala Muslims Urge Government

CALICUT, May 13.

Delegates from all parts of Kerala including the Cochin State and Travancore, besides visitors numbering altogether over a thousand attended the second session of the Kerala Muslim Conference which commenced this morning, Sir Mahomed Habibullah presiding. Mammoo Keyi Sahib welcoming the delegates urged the Government to release Moplah rebellion prisoners and remove the bar on Moplahs from entering military service. Rerring to the White Paper, he hoped that the new constitution when it emerged from Parliament hammered into final shape by constructive criticisms to which it would be subjected would confer real self-Government on this country.—A.P.

JUDGE WARNS OFF BELGAUM PLEADERS

BELGAUM, May 13.

Some local pleaders who have undergone imprisonment in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement have been served with notices by the Belgaum District Judge to show cause why they should not be reported to the High Court for participating in the movement and by consequent sentences rendering themselves liable to dealt with under the Bombay Pleaders Act. Persons on whom the notices have been served include Messrs. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande and K. S. Patil.—A.P.

BURMA'S VERDICT FOR FEDERATION

Dr. Ba Maw Cables To Hoare For Immediate Announcement

COUNTRY'S VERDICT

"We Demand Adequate Facilities For Modification Of Proposals"

RANGOON, May 13.

Dr. Ba Maw has cabled to the Secretary of State, the Viceroy and the Governor saying:—

"A clear majority consisting of 45 members has definitely declared in favour of Burma remaining a part of India in terms of the motion signed by them. We demand that full and adequate facilities should be given to Burma for the modification of the Indian constitutional proposals in her interests.

"We have cause for apprehension that the Separationists would attempt to obtain a separate conference which will have the effect of leaving the question of separation on the basis of the Premier's terms still open, will be opposed by all Anti-Separationist parties and members forming a majority in the Council, who proved at the last general election that they have overwhelming support in the country.

"As the matter is urgent we we request immediate announcement to the above effect."—A. P.

NAZIS "PURIFY" TELEPHONE

Telephone girls of Germany have been instructed that in spelling out a word for clarity on the "A for apple—B for brother" principle, they must avoid such suggestions of the Semitic as "D for David" or "No for Nathan."

In future they must patriotically proclaim "D for Deutschland" and "N for Nation."

Edited by V. V. KUMTEKER (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, and Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.